New-York Daily Times.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

VERY LATE NEWS FROM RIVAS.

Walker Greatly Reduced.

The Reports of Former Victories Denied.

San Juan del Sur Garrisoned by the Allies.

THE PARTITION OF NICARAGUA SETTLED.

Removal of Lockridge's Force from Greytown in British Frigates.

Further Accounts of the Evacuation of the San Juan.

GEN. HORNSBY'S LAST DISPATCH TO GEN. WALKER

By the arrival of the Illinois at this port yesterday, we have late and important news from Nicaragua.

Our advices from Rivas extend to the 16th of April. At that time WALKER, with a reduced force of 150 men, occupied two houses, and was closely surrounded by the allies. He had no provisions.

The reported victories of the 5th and 16th of March were false. The Costa Ricans were not slain in the manner stated.

San Juan del Sur was in possession of the allies.

The partition of Nicaragua has been fully settled in Salvador. The Nicaraguans are commanding parties.

The force under LOCKRIDGE, on the San Juan, as already reported, is completely broken up. Their failure is attributed to MORGAN & Co.'s abandonment of the Filibuster cause.

Our correspondence, published below, gives full and deeply interesting particulars of these events.

Operations on the Pacific Side.

LOSSES OF SANDERS, AND DESTRUCTION OF THE CALIFORNIA RECRUITS—COSTA RICAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF THE 16TH OF MARCH—SIEGE OF RIVAS BY THE ALLIES—DESPERATE CONDITION OF WALKER—SAN JUAN DEL SUR GARRISONED BY THE ALLIES—DESERTERS FROM WALKER IN COSTA RICA—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES SLOOP-OF-WAR ST. MARY'S AND GENERAL XATRUCH—WILL WALKER ESCAPE?—LATEST DISPATCH FROM GEN. MORA.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PANAMA, Monday, April 20, 1857.

The Panama Railroad Company's United States mail steamship *Panama*, Capt. J. M. Dow, arrived here from ports in Guatemala, San Salvador, and Costa Rica, on the 18th instant. Her dates are from the city of Guatemala to the 23d March; Cojutepeque to the 26th; San Jose de Costa Rica, April 8; and Nicaragua, April 1. She brought thirty passengers, and a cargo valued at $160,000, principally for New-York, and consisting chiefly of the following articles: 127 bales indigo; 1,400 double sacks coffee; 61,000 pounds india rubber; 5,000 hides, and 900 packages sugar. The Coffee crop in Costa Rica will be larger than last year; 22,274 quintals passed through the gates of San José in the months of January and February. Prices ruled from $1[illegible]c.

I will now collate and translate for you all the facts of most interest in the Costa Rican papers, in relation to the war in Nicaragua, and give you besides all I can pick up here from reliable persons who came passengers.

Gen. SANDERS, in his efforts to relieve CAYCEE, was cut off from Rivas about the 3d of March—36 men found dead on the field, and a large number badly wounded, as well as his horses, wagons, etc., which he was taking down to San Juan del Sur, to bring up supplies. The loss of the Allies was one captain and two privates killed, and one ensign and 19 privates wounded, the names of whom are published.

The 90 men brought down by the *Sierra Nevada* on the 5th of March, were attacked by 300 of the Allies—one-half of them killed and the rest dispersed. CAYCEE escaped, having taken another route. The loss of the Allies on this occasion was only three or four wounded—none killed.

The *Orizaba* brought a report to Panama that while WALKER had gone to attack St. George, FERNANDEZ CHAMORRO attacked Rivas with 2,000 or 3,000 men—upon learning which, WALKER, after getting into the Plaza of St. George, returned to Rivas, and falling in with CHAMORRO's force, opened his cannon on them in front, while HENNINGSEN took them in the rear—killed 800 and wounded 287. His own loss was reported at 3 killed and 20 wounded. By the time this story reached New-York, I perceive the number killed grew into 600, while the wounded were set down at 800. The *Album Semanal*, of March 28, has the following account of this fight, giving the names of all the killed and wounded on the side of the Allies:

"At early dawn on the 16th instant, WALKER ventured out with all his disposable force, and taking up a position at the Church of Pueblo Nuevo, which is close to St. George, opened a very heavy fire upon the latter place, which he kept up throughout the day, sending into the town close upon 500 round shot, besides grape and shell. His riflemen, during the same period, were actively engaged. This fierce attack was most nobly resisted. At 4 P. M., finding all his attempts fruitless, after losing more than 125 of his men killed, he commenced a retreat. But here he had to encounter difficulties he had but little anticipated. Gen. CAÑAS, in ceasing the result, had with much judgment detached Gen. JEREZ with a force to obstruct his passage, and wherever a position offered itself, detachments of riflemen were stationed to harass and impede his retreat. Gen. JEREZ had also occupied a position which gives upon the four cross-roads. This position is within half a mile of Rivas; and from it the attack became so fierce that the bandit force broke and was completely dispersed, saving themselves by flight, as best they could. This, the close vicinity of Rivas and nightfall favored. They, however, left many more killed and wounded, while General JEREZ remained in possession of the position he had ably chosen; and here we understand that officer was reinforced on the following day, it being the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to move his entire force and to invest Rivas.

"We have to lament the loss, on this occasion, of 22 killed and 60 wounded. From this total we regret to learn that two of the officers and six of the men killed, and one officer and twenty of the wounded belong to the Costa Rican army. The remainder are from the ranks of the allies. The filibuster loss on this occasion must have been very great, for besides the dead left upon the field, four omnibus loads (transit carriages) of wounded were drawn into Rivas.

"Several deserters had gone over from WALKER to the allied camp. Among the number, three had taken part in the engagement of the 16th. They affirm, on oath, that more than one hundred of the filibusters were slain on that occasion, and that the number of wounded was very great."

WALKER is said to have left three pieces of cannon on the field.

So this great story about eleven hundred killed and wounded, and of WALKER's piling up and burning the bodies of the dead, which seems to have led some New-York papers to think that "his fortunes were reviving," is wonderfully shorn of its proportions by this accounts. From my experience in these big stories, I have no doubt the Costa Rican account is literally correct, save about fifty per cent. exaggeration in WALKER's loss.

Gen. JEAN J. MORA, brother to the President of Costa Rica, having been appointed by the Allies their Commander-in-Chief, and CAÑAS his second, the former took charge of the Allied forces on the 19th March, and immediately gave orders for the close siege of Rivas. WALKER, with 600 men, all told, half of which were sick and wounded, had strongly fortified Rivas, and entrenched himself to resist the coming attack.

On the 22d March, at 9 A. M., Gen. MORA, with a column of 800 men, marched out of St. George, which he left guarded by 160 Leonese soldiers, under command of Col. CARBAJAL. In a little time he reached the Four Corners, about 600 yards from the principal Plaza of Rivas, which he found occupied by Gen. JEREZ, who had established there his head quarters. A fire was kept up all day against the City, with a 24-pounder, which WALKER answered with a 9-pounder, without damage.

At 3½ o'clock A. M., on the 23d, Generals CAÑAS and CHAMORRO invested at different points the fortifications of Rivas. CAÑAS kept up a fight for some hours with WALKER's forces, and after rashly penetrating into the Plaza, was forced to retreat, not being able to cross the moat and strong entrenchments of WALKER, protected as they were by infantry and artillery.

On the 24th, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the division of CHAMORRO made a slight attack upon the entrenchments of Santa Ursula, without effect. It will require some days to reduce the strong fortifications of Rivas. The Allies lose in these different attacks, in killed and wounded, amounts to about 160 men.

The last dates from Rivas I find in an extra of the *Cronica de Costa*, of April 8, in the shape of an official dispatch from the Commander-in-chief of the allies. I translate it in full:

HEAD QUARTERS, FOUR CORNERS, Wednesday, April 1, 1857.

I have kept your Excellency informed of my operations since I took chief command of the army. I have but little to add, but nevertheless, you will find it interesting.

The siege of Rivas is more complete than could have been expected, with the small force at my disposal. The good selection of the posts, and the service of my scouting parties, have contributed much towards the success of the siege. A 24 pounder that I have planted has done much damage to the city, and disquieted the enemy.

Day after to-morrow at latest I shall place in battery at the post of the Pueblo, occupied by General XATRUCH, another gun of equal calibre, *brought by my orders from the Fort of San Carlos*, which will cross its fires with that at my head-quarters, and which will completely destroy or dislodge the filibusters. WALKER and his forces are reduced to feed on mule-meat and dogs, seasoned with sugar in default of salt, and of this they have a most miserable ration. Those pushed by hunger, who go out to hunt for plaintains, are driven in by my troops, without their having effected their object. Every night I send in little guerrilla parties from each one of my posts, who advance to the intrenchments of the Plaza, thus obliging the filibusters to be constantly on the alert in the night, so that they have no time to rest. This course, united to the certainty they feel that they are now completely hemmed in, produces a desertion among them of about five each day. I calculate that triple that number daily take the road to Costa Rica. The filibusters have arrived at such extreme pusillanimity, that one of their deserters of yesterday returned from my camp to his old quarters in the Plaza—which are the same that Gen. SALAZAR occupied when we were in Rivas last year—distributed some of the proclamations of your Excellency, and taking a rifle, returned freely to my camp.

Since yesterday fourteen deserters from the enemy have come into my camp.

I am assured that a division of Guatemalians will be soon in Granada. I shall send the steamer *San Carlos* for them to morrow.

Every probability is in favor of our early triumph.

I am your Excellency's obedient servant,

To THE PRESIDENT. JUAN J. MORA.

The *Album Semanal* says that Gen. JEREZ has taken possession of San Juan del Sur—so of course WALKER can get no more assistance from California, either in men or provisions.

From the 8th to the 27th of March, there arrived at Liberia, in Costa Rica, 86 deserters from WALKER. They declare that the balls of the Allies' cannon cross the entrenchments, and begin to cause considerable damage. They confirm the account that WALKER has 600 men very strongly fortified in Rivas. A great portion of these are sick or wounded, or rendered incapable of duty from the *niguas*, (a small insect that gets into the flesh, generally in the feet, deposits its eggs, and finally causes the loss of the membe, if not taken out.) They had been many days nearly starved. There were 125 deserters from WALKER in Punta Arenas de Costa Rica and San José. The *Panama* did not bring any way, because the Government was unwilling to incur the great expense by this route.

The papers say that deserters were promised free passage out of the country, *via* Greytown—that if they are repentant they could easily clear the river of their fillibuster companions, so as to have egress by it. They say also that those now deserting are not repentant, but many of them late recruits to WALKER, who desert from mere desperation, knowing that he and they can do Costa Rica no more injury. The Costa Rican Government paid Capt. Dow, this trip, all the expenses which they had promised for the batch of 126 he brought away on the previous trip, except the railroad expenses, which President MORA wished to refer to Col. TOTTEN, the agent here, to see if he would not abate something from his charge. *It is quite certain that there will be a deal of suffering* among these deserters in Costa Rica, if they are not sent away. As our Government connived at their going to Nicaragua, it is no more than fair, now, that it should send a vessel to Costa Rica to take them away.

Among the deserters that have come into Costa Rica is no less a personage than WALKER's Quarter-Master General. As Col. CAYCEE occupied that post when I was at Rivas, and also at the last direct dates from San Juan del Sur, it can scarcely be any other than he. Col. CAYCEE's name is inseparable from all the reports of hard-fought battles since WALKER has been in Costa Rica. He is always mentioned in the despatches for his bravery and good conduct. When HENNINGSEN burned Granada, CAYCEE endured all the honors of the siege of the Church of Guadalupe that followed—working at the entrenchments, fighting whole days and nights without repose, and living 20 days on dogs and mule meat. Finally, the little band of 260, having become reduced by cholera and the balls of the enemy, to only 90 men, had extended their entrenchments down to the waters of the lake.

They sent a Sandwich Islander to swim out to WALKER, who was then on the steamer *Virgin*, watching a chance to relieve HENNINGSEN, to inform him that they had succeeded in cutting their way to the Lake. After being seven hours in the water, KANAKA JOHN reached the boat, and Col. WATERS was debarked, with 160 men, to help the little force to embark. After all were on board, CAYCEE found that his favorite black horse was left behind, as also the horse of WALKER, the only animals that had not been eaten. He immediately debarked, with a few men, swam the two horses out to the boat, and got them safely on board. When I was in Rivas, CAYCEE took a notion, hearing the cannon and musketry at St. George, to go down on his horse by himself and reconnoitre. Stealing in through the plaintain patches, close to the enemy's barricades, he and his horse quietly laid down to listen. The firing shortly closed—WALKER had retreated—and the band of music of the Costa Rican forces struck into a triumphant strain.

CAYCEE, tired, and perhaps a little drunk—for he is a good drinker, like the rest—fell partly asleep, his head resting on his horse's flanks, and it was only when the music ceased, at broad daylight, that he awoke and became aware of his dangerous situation. He declares that he was awake all the time, but the mellow music from a sort of flute that always goes to make up a Costa Rican band so entranced his senses that he had no power to move while it lasted. CAYCEE took part in the revolution of Paez, in Venezuela, and afterwards joined CHAMORRO, in Nicaragua, in the war between the Serviles and Democrats. It was then that he lost his left arm. When WALKER arrived, he found CAYCEE a Captain in this service. He gave him the same grade, on his desertion from CHAMORRO, and promoted him or conferred some favor upon him after every battle.

Col. CAYCEE lived some two or three years at Panama and Gorgona, dividing his time between monte and muleteering. His code of morals, perhaps, was not very choice, but he was always a generous-hearted fellow, and I think not much worse than a good many others who occupied higher seats hereabouts in the Synagogue. He took me over his fine cacao and coffee estate, close to Rivas, and remarked, in a tone of honest pride that was quite rare among the fillibusters: "This is none of your *confiscated* estates." He had bought it at a very low price of the owner, who, previous to the coming of WALKER, had got disgusted with the everlasting revolutions of Nicaragua, quit it, and gone to New-York. CAYCEE's desertion was, no doubt, owing to the close vicinity of his old commander, CHAMORRO, who would doubtless have made short work of him had he caught him in the service of WALKER.

A paper in the Spanish language called *El Telegrafo Setentrional*, has risen up among the ruins of Granada. It is edited with talent. Its motto is from the placard which Gen. HENNINGSEN posted up in the Plaza after he burned the city:

"*Aqui fue Granada.*" "Here stood Granada."

The third number of the *Telegrafo Setentrional* contains the following article on the desertion of the Rangers.

"It is rather an ominous sign when "the Rangers," the daring friends and firmest support of WILLIAM WALKER, desert him in his hour of greatest need. On the 1st of this month twenty of the Rangers deserted, and protected by the proclamation of President MORA, took their way to Costa Rica. WALKER dispatched the remainder of the Rangers, numbering about fifty, to overtake and bring them back. The pursuing party overtook the decamping party, and after a conversation of ten minutes it was adjudged, decreed and determined by the high contracting parties on both sides, to unite their forces and both proceed amicably to Costa Rica. There could not be a more unparalleled exemplification of Central American clemency than this. The Rangers were always the dirty tools of a dirty man to discharge the most dirty work. If a hacienda was to be robbed, they were dispatched to perform the work. If a young boy was to be torn from the arms of his agonized mother and forced into the ranks, they did it. If robbing was to be perpetrated under the form of taxation, they did it. If a poor Indian woman had to be plundered of her little store of sugar which she had carefully manufactured to sustain herself and family, THEY did it. If oxen, or money, or corn, or rice were required, they were dispatched, and nothing more was required than for the owner of the hacienda to see the ugly face of their commander, and to hear his horrid 'God damn you, I want money,' backed as the expression was by a cocked pistol, to give him all he asked. And yet these men have not only been received as brothers, but money and means have been given them, that they might reach their homes and repent of their enormities in Central America. This unparalleled clemency is unprecedented in the annals of history."

Just before the arrival of the *Sierra Nevada* with a batch of eighty fillibusters, the following correspondence passed between Gen. XATRUCH, of the division of Honduras, and Commander DAVIS, of the U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*. I find it in the *Boletin Oficial* of Costa Rica. As Commander DAVIS' letter was probably originally written in English, then translated into Spanish, and now brought back into English, there may be some trifling errors in it:

[Translation.]

ST. GEORGE, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1857.

To the Commander of the U. S. Sloop-of-War St. Mary's:

SIR: I have good reason to believe that there will arrive by the steamer shortly expected at San Juan del Sur, a party of Fillibusters, destined to recruit the force of WILLIAM WALKER, who has been reduced to occupy solely the city of Rivas, and who insists upon his foolish and criminal enterprise of conquering this country, as also in committing every species of outrage against the property and rights of its inhabitants. There is nothing unlikely in this supposition of the arrival of recruits by the next steamer, when it is known that for a long time this business has been carried on of sending Fillibusters from California through the medium of the line to this Isthmus.

Under such circumstances, I can but consider the presence of the United States forces in the Bay of San Juan as favorable to the cause which that Power sustains in Central America, based upon principles of civilization and universal justice. I have no doubt, therefore, that you will take steps to prevent the ingress of those adventurers who will essay to disembark to swell the number of the wicked men, who, *against all reason and right*, have caused such immense evils in Nicaragua. Such conduct on the part of Captain DAVIS would be entirely conformable with that of his Government; for it is notorious that the enlightened Cabinet at Washington has taken steps to prevent the egress from the ports of that Republic, clandestinely, and under the appearance of passengers, and articles of commerce, men and means for WALKER's support in Nicaragua.

In pursuing this course you will also give proofs of the sincerity of the United States, which professes to hold inviolable the principles of international right; and will also aid in consummating the loyal and harmonious relations of friendship which bind your country to the Governments of the Republics of Central America, and which is in accordance with the explicit acknowledgments recently made by the Provisional Government in Nicaragua under Don PATRICIO RIVAS, against whose Administration the armed faction of WILLIAM WALKER is more immediately operating.

If a band of fillibusters should land in the port of San Juan del Sur, in the face of the forces of the United States, to whose worthy chief I have the pleasure to direct myself, it could not fail to damage the honor and good name of the Government of a great nation, whose respectable marine is called to sustain its wise laws against piratical incursions, which have for their object, pillage, incendiaryism, and the usurpation of the rights of a free people. For these reasons, I have the greatest confidence that the intelligence and rectitude that characterize Commander DAVIS, will not permit him to permit the disembarkation of fillibusters during his stay in port.

Besides, it is proper to observe that the pretext under which the fillibusters have formerly introduced themselves—that of being simply passengers—*does not now obtain, from the fact that the Government* of Costa Rica, supported by that of Nicaragua, in view of the scandalous use that has been made of the Transit, has closed it, which you will see from a decree in the official bulletin of the former Republic, No 264, herein inclosed. This will be a new and powerful motive in deciding you to prevent the aforesaid landing.

I avail myself of this occasion to offer you the assurance of my high consideration and respect.

FLORENCIO XATRUCH.

[Translation.]

ON BOARD THE U. S. SLOOP-OF-WAR ST. MARY'S, SAN JUAN DEL SUR, March 3, 1857.

To his Excellency Don FLORENCIO XATRUCH, commander-in-chief of the division of Costa Rica, Salvador and Nicaragua:

SIR: Your note of the 24th February only came to hand on the 1st instant, which will explain any delay that may appear from the date my reply.

I have given to the various subjects of your communication the attentive consideration which a respect for your high position and a knowledge of my duty entitles it.

Your Excellency asks me to interfere, by force of arms, against the disembarkation in this port of men who you suppose will arrive in the next steamer, to unite themselves with the party of Gen. WALKER, and you communicate to me the decree of the Government of Costa Rica and its allies, suspending the transit between San Juan del Sur and San Juan del Norte, declaring these ports to be in a state of blockade.

In answer to your request, I have to say that the President of the United States, in his last annual message to the Senate and House of Representatives, distinctly recognizes the existence of a civil war in Nicaragua, not caring to receive either of the diplomatic representatives of the two belligerent parties, or to decide, with his imperfect information, which is the actual government. Since that time, no change has taken place in the affairs of Nicaragua which can in any manner authorise my deviation from the line of conduct strictly imposed upon me by the clear and direct language used by the head of my Government.

During a civil war in a foreign nation, the existence of which war is acknowledged by the Government of the United States, the two parties are regarded as two independent belligerent nations, and the Government of the United States (according to my impressions) has no right to interfere in the hostile acts of either party, when they confine these acts strictly to legitimate war upon each other.

My position in regard to the two parties engaged in the civil war that exists in this State, is that of a neutral; and it is evidently the duty of a neutral to lend no aid to one party which he is not equally prompt to render the other.

How precious is this neutral position, and how sacred are its obligations, the Republics of South America had ample opportunity to know and appreciate, during the civil wars that resulted in their separation from Spain, in the system adopted by the United States and Great Britain.

Besides, permit me to observe, it is an error to suppose that because the United States, in virtue of a law of Congress, forbids the recruiting of men for foreign service, WITHIN THE TERRITORY AND JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES, that the Commanders of her Ships-of-war necessarily are bound to the same duties, and exercise equal faculties on the waters within the jurisdiction of foreign governments.

And it will be apparent to you as it is to myself, that if my Government had intended this ship should take an active part, as you propose, in the questions that disturb the peace of this country, it would not have omitted to furnish me the necessary instruction.

Having referred to the last annual message of the President, permit me to call your especial attention to the great interest it expresses in the protection of the persons and properties of the citizens of the United States in Nicaragua. Its words are directed with especial reference to the deranged state of your affairs; and in default of what may be styled a responsible Government, I shall use my best endeavors to protect those of my fellow citizens who have not compromised themselves in the war. The assurances you give that the property of the Transit Company shall receive no prejudices from the forces under your command, receive my cordial thanks; but this matter is of such importance, and weighs upon my mind to such a degree, in consequence of recent events, in which ignorant citizens of the United States were the sufferers (?) that I cannot permit any opportunity to pass without recurring to them.

In answer to the last paragraph of your note, I have the honor to say, in respect to the suspension of the communication between the two oceans by the Lake of Nicaragua, that unfortunately it is not a matter included in my instructions.

But the notification of the blockade of this port has excited my sincere surprise. Your Excellency knows that when such a notification is not supported by the promise of a competent force, in or near the port, there can be no legal blockade.

In this case it is the more strange, as the waters of the port are not only not in possession of your force, but are actually under the domination of the opposite party, who have blockaded it with the schooner *Granada*. But before entering into a useless discussion (as I hope it will prove to be) upon blockades, so clearly defined by international laws, (the rights of nations, and which I presume are much better understood by your Excellency than by me,) permit me to ask to what point you claim the exercise of the rights of belligerents under the laws of blockade, and to what point you limit the operations of neutral vessels?

I pray your Excellency to answer these important questions at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. C. DAVIS,

Commander of the U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*.

It is probable that in the original Commander DAVIS does not use the words "ignorant citizens of the United States"—perhaps it should be "innocent citizens." The "recent events" he refers to must be the troubles he had in regard to the boats of Captain EDMANDS, of the American ship *Narragansett*, of Providence, R. I. The case is this: WALKER, after he heard of the loss of the Transit Company's steamers, contemplated the organization of a boat expedition to retake them. For this purpose, Captain EDMANDS loaned two of his ship's boats, perhaps fearing that WALKER might give him some trouble if he refused. Both boats fell into the hands of the allies, the one at Virgin Bay and the other at St. George, where WALKER had had it hauled up into a creek and concealed. Capt. EDMANDS sought the aid of Commander DAVIS to get back his boats, and the latter sent a force to St. George and Virgin Bay to bring them down. The allies refused to let them pass at first, but Com. DAVIS' party succeeded, principally by threats, in getting possession of them.

It appears to me that the Honduras General might retort upon Com. DAVIS his flippant question with interest, as to "what point he limits the operations of neutrals," when the latter undertakes to reclaim property of American citizens that had been voluntarily placed in the hands of WALKER to make war on the Allies. It strikes me also that the Hondureno must be a peculiarly good-natured man, to assure Com. DAVIS that "the property of the Transit Company shall receive no damage at his hands," when it is known that every dollar of that property on the Isthmus was voluntarily placed by its former as well as its present claimants at the service of WALKER to make war on the Allies. As to American citizens in Nicaragua, (on the Pacific side,) who have not compromised themselves in the war, it would be difficult for Com. DAVIS to place his hand on one. As regards the action of "neutrals," permit me to ask Commander DAVIS if General XATRUCH would not have had a perfect right to seize and burn the *Orizaba* or *Sierra Nevada*, which always acted as belligerents—and if he would not have protected these ships from seizure by the Allies?

Commander DAVIS goes a good way out of his road to answer the question of XATRUCH, as to whether he would enforce the United States neutrality laws, when being infringed under his very nose. Admitting that WALKER is carrying on a legitimate revolution in Nicaragua, I do not see what American *citizens* have to do with it. As to his duty to prevent the the landing of such citizens whose object he knows to be to make war upon foreign powers at peace with the United States, I am not sufficiently well read in our neutrality and international laws to decide. But it *does* seem to me that our navy would be nearly or quite useless, in time of peace, if it was not authorised to see that such laws were not infringed by our own citizens, in foreign ports, and within range of its guns. The fact is, any step the United States has taken in regard to this fillibustering business has been a reproach and a disgrace to our Government in the eyes of the whole civilized world.

The facts I have collected make it quite certain that WALKER and the remnant of his forces are this have either been taken prisoners, destroyed, or escaped from the country. There can be little doubt that San Juan del Sur is occupied by a sufficient force to prevent his escape by that route, and every other avenue, and even egress from Rivas, seems to be closed. Besides, if he should endeavor to cut his way to San Juan del Sur, he would probably have also to fight a large force on the Jocote ranch, five *miles from San Juan. If, however, he could get to* San Juan, I suppose that Commander DAVIS would intercede or perhaps interfere for his protection, and take him and his forces on board the *St. Mary's*. Or as the *Orizaba* was at San Juan, on her return to California, from this port, about the 8th of April, he possibly may have escaped by her. If taken by the allies, it is scarcely possible he will escape public execution, as their soldiers recollect, even if the officers have forgotten, the execution of their favorite leaders, CORRAL, MAYORGA, and SALAZAR. The Leonese soldiers will not forget, at any rate, the cruel murder of the latter. The burning of Granada and a portion of Rivas, the robbing of the churches of their silver, the melting down of the bells that have so often called them to bow before their altars, will be a bitter remembrance with them. WALKER, if taken, will die the death he condemned the noble-hearted CORRAL to.

And so the Man of Destiny—he with the blue-gray eyes—has fallen at last. He has met the fate that ever follows ambition unguided by principle. If he lives, he must be made of stone if he can look with complacency upon the evil he has done in the world. Five thousand men's bones bleaching in the sun of Nicaragua—hearts broken, and hearts desolated everywhere, that he might tyranize over his fellow mortals, in wielding the sceptre of a down-trodden nation, must be sorry subjects of contemplation to him, when he shall look inwardly, and be alone, with only his own conscience for company.

And the rich plantations—haciendas—block of houses on Granada, Leon, and Rivas—all gone! PIERRE SOULE's fifty-thousand estate, on which he was to introduce Louisiana negroes, and his code of laws for Nicaragua, for which he has been to work so industriously upon for the past year—RANDOLPH's Transit Charter—and BENNETT's new Indian Empire—all gone to pot! And the Utophia of American invention, "a Government on a military basis!"—well! We shall never see such another WILLIAM WALKER. F. W. R.

VERY LATE FROM RIVAS!

ASPINWALL, April 20.—The British steamer *Thames* arrived here this morning from Greytown. LOCKRIDGE remains at Greytown. Col. ANDERSON and Gen. WHEAT came passengers in the *Thames*. I saw the latter amusing himself a few minutes ago in cracking away with a navy revolver at a man in a crowd, singing out "You G—d d—d thief! You ran away from Capt. COOPER!" One ball struck close to the legs of an officer of the *Cyane*, but did no damage.

The general impression at Greytown was that WALKER had been sold out by *his friends*.

The news from WALKER is to the 13th of April, by way of the lake and river. *A dispatch came to Greytown of that date from Gen. Mora, stating that he had got Walker and his whole force confined to only two houses—that he had dug a trench all around what was left of the city, and that WALKER would be forced to surrender by the 20th, to-day.* F. W. R.

The Partition of Nicaragua Settled.

SAN JOSE, Cota Rica, Saturday, April 4, 1857.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Gen. BOSQUET took possession of San Juan del Sur on the 24th March, and up to the 27th no less 100 fillibusters surrendered to CAÑAS, who forwarded them to San Jose, *en route* for Liberia. They all state they left WALKER with only 120 men, and the only provisions he had were three mules.

WALKER offered, on the 26th March, to surrender, but positive orders were given to CAÑAS to agree to no capitulation that was not unconditional. It is also rumored that Gen. HENNINGSEN will be severely dealt with, because during the siege of Granada, when terms of capitulation were offered him, he replied that he would "hang the Allied Generals as high as Haman, if he caught them," and denouncing them as traitors and villains. Reports from Salvador say the Commissioners regarding the partition of Nicaragua, *have agreeably arranged matters*, and President RIVAS addressed the Government of Costa Rica that *the intended partition was acceptable to the leading Nicaraguans*, as they were afraid a new fillibustering expedition might be organized in North America, to invade again Nicaragua, and in her present desolated condition she had no power within herself to resist it.

The Evacuation of San Juan Del Norte.

THE FILLIBUSTERS ABANDONED BY MORGAN & CO.—REMOVAL TO ASPINWALL IN THE BRITISH FLEET—THE BRITISH ADMIRAL IN A QUANDARY—DISPOSITION OF THE MEN, ETC.

ASPINWALL, Monday, April 20, 1857.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Not being able to find out anything definite in Panama, in regard to the disposition that is to be made of the 374 fillibusters here, and not knowing whether your Greytown correspondent be still in Aspinwall, I decided to drop over here this morning, to pick up the news.

As regards the breaking up of the river force of LOCKRIDGE, the following appears to be the facts, as near as I can arrive at them: On the 3d of February the steamship *Tennessee* arrived at Greytown, carrying out orders there from MORGAN & Co., to SCOTT, their agent, to endeavor to break up the force of the fillibusters, and leave the river to the Costa Ricans. I presume that the Steamship Company, having at last come to the conclusion that nothing more could be expected from WALKER, and having perhaps joined in a new company to get a charter from Costa Rica, decided upon abandoning him. On the arrival of the *Tennessee*, LOCKRIDGE's force was up the river, in the vicinity of Castillo, with a view of attacking it. But not feeling at all certain of success, after reconnoitering, they encamped to consult upon matters, when they were met by the information that they must in future rely upon their own resources. A portion of them came immediately down the river, and found the *Tennessee* had returned there, on the 6th, from this port. The captain of that ship was urged to take them on board, but refused, as he said he must take some 300 men from Key West on account of the United States. Finding that the whole lot would soon be pressing upon him, the captain up steam and was off, leaving the poor devils to their fate.

SCOTT then, on condition that the Costa Ricans should not molest his property, undertook to get the men off. He agreed if the British fleet would take the men to Aspinwall, that he would take charge of them from thence. Capt. ERSKINE, or the officer in command, assented. SCOTT then gave draft on CHAS. MAGAN & Co. for the expense of the passage from here to New-Orleans and New York, holding himself under the guarantee of the fleet, the arms of the fillibusters for his security. When the ships arrived in this port, last Friday night, and presented the drafts, they were refused by the agent of the steamers. The officers of the *Cossack* and *Tartar* then threatened to land the men, against which the Governor of Panama instructed the Prefect here to remonstrate, and thus matters stand as I write. Capt. ERSKINE, you will see, has drawn an elephant in a raffle.

The *Cossack* has 174 of the men on board, generally in good health. Her Commander now proposes to draw on the British Government at $10 a head, in favor of the *Granada*, if she will take them to New-Orleans, so that his ship may be relieved, and he may go to Carthagena to consult with the Commodore as to what is to be done with the 200 on the *Cossack*. The measles has broken out among the latter, and it is reported there are two cases of the small-pox, so that no ship will take *them*, at any rate, it is presumed.

The men are stowed away between the guns on deck and between decks, a rope being drawn along the breech of the tier of guns, to fence them in. They look like Bears in a cage, only twice as dirty and savage.

SIX O'CLOCK.—The *Granada* has just gone, taking 110 fillibusters, on account of the British.

THE VERY LATEST.

From the Aspinwall Courier, April 20.

The steamer *Thames* arrived here this morning, from Greytown, bringing several of the officers of the late San Juan River fillibuster force.

Per steamer *Thames*, we have four days' later intelligence from Greytown. We learn that LOCKRIDGE remains at Greytown, and that the Costa Ricans are still there. Gen WHEAT and Col. ANDERSON came in the *Thames*.

We also learn that the impression is no longer disguised at Greytown, that WALKER has been sold by MORGAN & SON.

The symptoms of dissension between the Costa Ricans and Nicaraguans have already shown themselves on the Atlantic side and in the interior, as they did some time since on the Pacific side. RIVAS sent a collector of customs, and Gen. MORA sent him back with the message that he would attend to the collecting on the river. Col. CAUTY had declared the river open, and several parties had gone into the interior with passports from him. MORA was expected at Greytown.

Col. ANDERSON waits here the next news from WALKER.

To-day, the 20th, is the day fixed by the Costa Ricans for the finishing of WALKER on the Pacific.

Returned Nicaraguan Officers.

Among the passengers by the *Illinois* are Gen. WHEAT, Gen. HORNSBY, Col. CHARLES DOUBLEDAY and Capt. MARCELLUS FRENCH—the two latter having been severely wounded and scalded by the explosion of the steamer *J. N. Scott*. From these gentlemen we have obtained interesting accounts of late operations on the San Juan River, ending in the evacuation of Greytown.

Gen. HORNSBY says that according to last accounts received from over the lake by scouts, Gen. WALKER was in Rivas, in possession of two houses, with 150 men and three mules.

Gen. HORNSBY, on his arrival at San Juan del Norte, reported to Gen. WALKER as follows:

GEN. HORNSBY'S LAST REPORT.

PUNTA ARENAS, Sunday, April 5, 1857.

GENERAL—SIR: In accordance with your verbal request, I remained in New-Orleans waiting your letters, until the expense of living there made it necessary that I should leave, having exhausted all my private means. At the time of my leaving there the cause of Nicaragua was very popular at the South, and all were looking anxiously for news from Col. LOCKRIDGE, not doubting but that he would soon have possession of the river, which would have been the case had the command of Castillo not have been entrusted to Col. TITUS—he left here with the intention of joining you *via* Aspinwall, but I understand that he has changed his purpose and has left there for New-York.

The defences at Castillo are of such a character that by unanimous consent, an attack was impracticable, and could not be undertaken with our present force. The hill (Nelson's) that commands Castillo has been cleared away, and a barricade or *chevaux de frise* erected, encircling the top of the hill, as though they intended to hold possession of it forever. From the sickness and desertion, it became necessary to make a different disposition of the troops who were willing to remain in the service, whereupon Col. LOCKRIDGE had all the forces mustered, and called for volunteers to go by the way of Panama to join you. One hundred and thirty or forty responded to the call. Those, with some 80 or 90 sick, were placed on board of the steamer *J. N. Scott*. The men who were to return to the States were placed on board of the steamer *Rescue*, and both boats with everything on board, were proceeding down the river in good order. On reaching a sand bar within a mile of the Serapequi, it was deemed prudent to round to, and send a canoe to reconnoitre, before proceeding further, as the entire force had been above them. This happened on the 2d April, at 9 o'clock A. M. After anchoring, some fifteen or twenty minutes, from some unaccountable cause the boiler of the steamer *Scott* burst with a terrific explosion, killing seven instantly, (among whom was Maj. WM. R. MORRIS, who was returning to Nicaragua, and then on duty,) Capt. SLEBERT and his Lieutenant, whose bodies have not been recovered, and scalding some twenty-five or thirty others, of whom several have since died, and others not expected to recover. The names of the killed are: Maj WM. R. MORRIS, Capt. SLEBERT and his Lieutenant, (name not recollected,) Lieut. CONKLIN, and three privates. Eight others have died since the casualty, and several others cannot possibly survive. Among the wounded are Col. ANDERSON, (slightly,) Lieut. Col. CHARLES DOUBLEDAY, (severely,) Capt. MARCELLUS FRENCH, (severely,) Lieut SISTENE MALENY, (mortally,) SAML. KENNEDY, (or CURLEY,) legs badly scalded. Your brother NORVAL and myself escaped as by a miracle, as did also Gen. C. R. WHEAT. The Col. (LOCKRIDGE) sent the sick and the wounded immediately to this point, where they arrived at 12 M. on the 3d. The English surgeons, Doctors CODY and DESMOND, of Greytown, tendered their services, giving every aid and assistance to the sufferers, who are as comfortable as it is possible to make them.

We arrived two hours too late to take the *Tennessee* for Aspinwall, or to send information of the accident. It will be one month before any other steamer will arrive at this place, and then the uncertainty of getting troops across the Isthmus of Panama to join you. Col. LOCKRIDGE has decided to send every-

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

$1,4[illegible],000 in Treasure.

Later from California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands.

ANNEXATION OF NEW GUANO ISLANDS.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Rejection of the American Ultimatum.

Capture of a Cuban Slaver by a British Cruiser.

REVELATIONS OF THE SLAVE-TRADE.

Two Weeks Later from the South Pacific.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois*, C. S. Boggs, U. S. N., Commander, from Aspinwall April 20, at 10 o'clock P. M., arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, at 2 A. M. On the 22d, took on board 330 tons coals, and left at 5:30 P. M., same day, for this port, where she arrived 1:30 P. M., yesterday.

She brings the California mails of April 6, [illegible] passengers, and $1,[illegible] in treasure on freight.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *John L. Stephens*, R. H. PEARSON, Esq., Commander, left San Francisco April 6, at 3:30 P. M., and arrived at Panama at [illegible] P. M., on the 19th, bringing [illegible] passengers and treasure, as follows, viz.: for New-York, $1,471,143; for England, $401,347; for Havana, $45,085; for Panama, $12,831; for New-Orleans, $5,060. Total, $1,935,475.

Left at Aspinwall, April 20, U. S. sloop-of-war *Cyane*, Commander ROBB; H. B. M. frigate *Cossack*, Capt. COCHRANE, and *Tartar*, Capt. DUNLAP, from San Juan Del Norte, with 370 deserters from WALKER's army, comprising the whole of LOCKRIDGE's command. Also, H. M. steamer *Thames*, from San Juan April 16.

The *Thames* reports that H. B. M. ship-of-the-line *Orion*, Capt. ERSKINE, had left San Juan for Carthagena for the purpose of blockading the latter port.

The *Cossack* was to leave Aspinwall on the 21st for Carthagena.

Of the 170 fillibusters landed from the *Cossack*, about 100 were sent to New-Orleans per steamer *Granada*, and 68 took passage on the *Illinois* for New-York. Arrangements were being made to send the remaining 200 on board the *Tartar* to the United States by sailing vessel.

April 25th, at 4:30 P. M., off Watling's Island, exchanged signals with steamship *George Law*, for Aspinwall.

Commissioner MORSE, from Bogota, left Aspinwall on the *Granada*, April 20, *en route* for Washington, *via* Havana.

April 24th, L. R. MORSE, aged 30, of Waterbury, Vt., died of consumption.

We are indebted to MR. E. H. MITCHELL, purser of the *Illinois*, for special favors, and to the Atlantic and Pacific Express Company for papers received with dispatch.

Treasure per Illinois.

Drexel & Co.	$300,000	Wm. Seligman & Co.	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co.	244,[illegible]	J. B. Weir	[illegible]
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	148,[illegible]	R. Meader & C. Adams	13,[illegible]
Order	126,[illegible]	Thos. Wattson & Sons	12,[illegible]
Robb, Hallett & Co.	114,[illegible]	Newhouse, Spatz & Co.	10,[illegible]
Howland & Aspinwall	100,[illegible]	J. H. Brower & Co.	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bank	70,000	John Phelan, Jr.	[illegible]
Corn Exchange B'k	[illegible]	H. Sterling	4,[illegible]
E. Kellogg & Co.	[illegible]	Reed & Wade	[illegible]
James Patrick	[illegible]	W. S. Hance & Sons	[illegible]
Ross, Falconer & Co.	[illegible]	F. J. Hand & Co.	[illegible]
J. Straus, Bro. & Co.	[illegible]	J. C. Grubb	[illegible]
W. T. Coleman & Co.	[illegible]	Belcher & Bro.	1,[illegible]
Freeman & Co.	[illegible]	N. Wheeler, Jr. & Co.	1,7[illegible]
Renard & Co.	[illegible]		
Total			$1,4[illegible]

FROM ASPINWALL.

Jos. F. Joy	$12,[illegible]	Geo. [illegible]	1,[illegible]
E. D. Crane & Co.	4,[illegible]		
Total			[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

The Impeachment of the State Comptroller—Legislative Enactments—The Sonora Expedition—The Mines—Agriculture—Murders—Lynch Law.

Nothing of any special importance had occurred in California during the fortnight ending the 6th inst.

The Senate convened on the 2d of March as a High *Court of Impeachment, and proceeded with the trial* of B. C. WHITMAN, State Comptroller, charged with official malfeasance. The trial was in progress, and would, it was thought, result in conviction.

WM. WILLIS, an important witness in the WHITMAN case, having absconded, the Legislature had offered a reward of $500 for his detection. However, on the evening of the 2d, he telegraphed from San Francisco, stating that he intended to proceed at once to Sacramento.

E. A. ROWE, committed to prison at Sacramento for contempt, in refusing to answer before the Grand Jury, still remained in custody.

The Legislature had granted a franchise of twenty years for a bridge over the Sacramento, opposite the city. It has caused much dissatisfaction to the citizens of that place and the inhabitants of the northern part of the State.

The gold mines, supposed to have been found in the mountains to the northeast of Santa Barbara, have not turned out either rich or extensive.

The Sonora expedition, under Mr. CRABB, had, at last accounts, reached Fort Yuma, without accident and in good health. After halting a day or two at this post to recruit, they were to push on into the Gadsden Purchase, adjacent to Sonora, and perhaps into that Province itself.

A private letter had been received in San Francisco, dated San Blas, Mexico, representing that on the [illegible] of that month the town had been attacked by a band of robbers, who killed twelve of the inhabitants, and plundered it of all the money, jewelry, &c., they could find.

In the latter part of March, a hot wind blew from the Colorado Desert, which in a few hours withered the grass and tender vegetation for a considerable extent about San Diego.

The latest accounts from Carson Valley represent the snow as still being deep on the Sierras, grass was quite luxuriant in the Valley, the cattle were fat, agricultural prospects good, the miners making fair wages, and affairs generally in a prosperous condition.

The inhabitants of the southern counties are moving in the matter of building a wagon road through the Sierra to Carson Valley, via the Big Tree route and Carson Canon.

There is a bill before the California Legislature, granting to an Association styled the San Francisco Dock and Wharf Company, the exclusive right of building a bulkhead, and levying tolls around the entire front of San Francisco city. On the 26th ult., a petition, signed by several hundreds of the wealthiest merchants and most respectable citizens of San Francisco, was forwarded to the Legislature remonstrating against the passage of said bill, and asking that no action shall be taken in the bulkhead matter by the present Legislature, except to pass a bill providing for the election, by the people of the city, at the next general election, of six commissioners, whose duty it shall be thoroughly to examine the whole subject, and report, with recommendations, to the next session of the Legislature.

A fire broke out in Sacramento on the 1st instant, destroying $50,000 worth of property, mostly belonging to the California Stage Company.

Mr. THEODORE PERRY, a junior officer of the United States sloop-of war *Warren*, was knocked down with a slung-shot, and severely injured, by a villain named FRANK HALL, on the night of the 24th ult. HALL managed to escape.

The business of mining is everywhere prosperous. Never before have the miners, as a class, been doing better in California. To maintain and render permanent this flourishing condition of that important interest, capital is required to construct ditches, excavate tunnels, open leads, and erect quartz mills, all of which, when judiciously undertaken, are now demonstrated to afford not only safe, but lucrative openings for investment.

The abundance of rain that has fallen in all parts of the State has been of great benefit, not only to the miner, by supplying him with water for gold washing free of cost, and in localities where it could not otherwise have been obtained, but also to the farmer and herdsman, in promoting a luxuriant growth of grain and grass. The Winter has been one of uncommon severity, much snow having fallen in the mountain districts, impeding travel in some districts and interfering with the labor of the miners to a considerable extent. The Spring, however, has opened with the most delightful and favorable weather, warm and pleasant. The entire surface of California was covered with fields of grain or grass, or blooming like one vast garden of wild flowers. From all quarters the reports are favorable to a prolific harvest, and fruit also promises to be abundant.

AWFUL CASE OF LYNCH LAW.—The *Marysville Express* learns from Mr. HALLOCK, of [illegible], that three of the four men who were arrested on [illegible]

... they were sent the ... day to Bangor, have been ... by the people of that place. The circumstances, as near as they could be ascertained, were as follows: It will be remembered that they were accused of shooting and robbing Chinamen, and were sent up to be examined before a Justice of the Peace, who had issued a warrant for their apprehension. They had been examined and held to answer, and were placed in charge of the Constable at Bangor, and the Sheriff sent for. On Thursday morning, some time between the hours of two and four o'clock, Ferguson, one of the four, succeeded in withdrawing his hands from the handcuffs, after which he liberated the rest. They then possessed themselves of the Constable's pistols—in what manner we did not learn—and attempted to make their escape. The alarm was promptly given and the people pursued, and soon overtook and arrested them. Ferguson, the youngest of the party, turned State evidence, and was protected. The other three, George Ringold, George N. Johnson and S. B. Lake, were hung where they were taken. Mr. Mallon informs us that a Coroner's jury had been called, and the verdict was "found hanging to an oak tree,"—but the parties engaged in the hanging were unknown to the Jury. They were all young men, neither supposed to be over twenty-four years old.

Failure of the Pacific Express Company.—Attachments against this Company have been issued in Stockton, Sacramento and San Francisco, amounting to $7,[illegible], and the doors of the principal office in this city are now closed. The failure of this Company is to be attributed to the rapid decrease of their business since the appeal in regard to the $124,000 and the bond given by Rowe. The Company was composed principally of the former attachés of Adams & Co. They were young men with their industry as their principal capital, and having been thrown out of employment by the failure of that house resolved to continue the Express business upon their own resources. This they have been enabled to do until the obligation given by Rowe for the payment of money never seen or received by the Company so destroyed confidence in their business, that they have been forced to stop simply for the want of funds to pay the actual expenses of carrying their express matter. The attachments yesterday were issued in favor of the Steam Navigation Company for $1,290; the California Stage Company for $2,4[illegible], and other smaller sums for like services. By this failure at least fifty persons are thrown out of employment. [San Francisco Globe, April 3.

Frightful Tragedy.—An Englishman named Joshua Lester, a miner, has been living for the last month with his wife in a cabin on the Sacramento and Auburn road, a short distance above the Fountain House. At about 5 o'clock last evening, Lester quit working at his sluices, went to the cabin, and deliberately shot his wife dead with a double-barrel shot-gun, after which he consummated his diabolical deed by blowing his own brains out with the remaining barrel. No one else was present at the time, although there are a number of miner's cabins within a short distance; but the reports of the gun were heard by several persons, who thought nothing unusual of the noise, until perhaps ten minutes after, when Lester's partner came to the cabin and found the woman lying on the ground, in front of the door, with her head in a large pool of blood, and life entirely extinct, the shot taking effect on the right side of her head. On looking into the door of the cabin, he beheld Lester's lifeless body lying on the floor in a large pool of blood, and the brains scattered over the ceiling, sides, bed and floor. His head was split in two from the point of the nose clear to the top. The gun was lying on Lester's body, with his right hand firmly grasping it. It seemed that Lester deliberately took off his boot, either before or after he shot his wife, and pulled the trigger with the big toe of one of his feet.—Sacramento Union.

OREGON.

A Steamer Carried Over the Falls at Portland—Two Lives Lost—Fears of Another Indian Outbreak.

Our intelligence from Oregon is to March 26.

A terrible accident occurred at Oregon City, on the 17th ult., the steamer Portland having been carried over the falls at that place, causing the death of Capt. Jamieson and one of the hands, and the entire destruction of the boat.

The following particulars are given by the Portland Argus:

"The Portland had left the basin of the works on the other side of the river, where she had been to unload her freight, just brought down from Yamhill. The regular engineer was on this side of the river, attending to repairs of the rudder, and which had been lashed with ropes for temporary use. The engineer for the time was Dutch Pete, a fireman. When the boat shoved off from the walls, her rudder became unmanageable, and she went broadside upon the breakwater, her stern slewed around, and she went over stern foremost. Just at this juncture Dutch Pete jumped overboard into the basin, but was carried over the breakwater, when he caught hold of a saw-log that was fast, and he was soon roped out by persons in the mill. The boat darted with great rapidity down the chute toward the Falls, stern foremost, her engine working all the time. Before she reached the brink of the falls, Jamieson and Bell jumped off. The boat, in going over the brink of the falls, broke in two, and whirled. She was torn into ten thousand fragments, which soon came drifting past the City. Her pilothouse came down almost entire, containing trunks, clothing, bedding, guns, and other articles, which were nearly dry, showing that it escaped being submerged in making the frightful passage."

The weather of late had been cold and wet, yet crops looked well, and fruit promises to be abundant. There had been heavy falls of snow in the interior of the Territory during the past winter.

The Cayuse and Snake Indians had a fight at the Walla Walla station, at which eleven of their number were killed. Those at the Grand Round Reserve are still discontented, and desire to return to their old camping grounds.

Fears are entertained of another Indian outbreak in Washington Territory.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Guano Discoveries on Jarvis and Nantucket Islands—Shipment to New-York—Annexation of the Islands—Ship Montpelier of New-Bedford condemned.

Our last advices from Honolulu are to March 12.

The schooner Liholiho had arrived at Honolulu, with 100 tons guano, from Jarvis and Nantucket Islands, awakening a good deal of interest; as the expedition had been looked upon as visionary.

The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* says:

"The appearance of the specimens of guano which we have seen, is that of a fine powder, very much resembling snuff, without the strong smell of ammonia which the Chincha guano has. Under a microscope, it appears entirely composed of crystallized substance, and resembles snow. Good judges pronounce it to be first quality guano, but what its value is, compared with Chincha guano, remains to be determined. About eight tons of this guano goes forward by the bark Yankee, to be sent on by the mail steamer, via Panama, to New York, the object being to land it in New York as soon as possible. The balance is being shipped on the clipper ship Aspasia, to New-York direct, and will reach that port about July 25.

It will be seen from the following, which we copy from the *Commercial Advertiser*, that the islands have already been annexed:

"The agent of the company, Mr. Arthur Benson, erected upon each island a flag staff, upon which now floats the American flag, and each island has on it a small house for the protection of the property of the company, as well as a general caveat against all intruders. One great drawback to these guano islands is the want of fresh water, not a drop of which is anywhere to be found. Rain seldom falls, as appears by the very dry condition in which they found the guano as deep as four or five feet below the surface. Birds' eggs and fish are in such abundance as almost to stagger our faith in human testimony. At times the birds were so thick as to actually cloud the atmosphere, and it was almost impossible to step without treading on the nests. Altogether, it seems, these islands are, by all accounts, a wonderful place."

The San Francisco *Herald* says on the subject:

"These are the Islands which Commodore Mervine was ordered to proceed some time ago, but which he neglected to do for some cause as yet unexplained. If the guano should prove to be of good quality the discovery may be regarded as exceedingly important. Peru at the present time derives nearly all its revenue from the Chinchas. The restrictions recently put upon the trade has been the source of much annoyance and induced the necessity of looking elsewhere for this substance."

The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* says that the ship Montpelier, of New Bedford, after a thorough and impartial survey, was condemned. The step was taken with reluctance, after the heavy outlay on her during January, but there appeared to be no alternative, her bottom, fastenings and plank having been damaged at the North as to require a new bottom at an expense deemed unwarrantable here. Her oil, 1,900 barrels, was being shipped by the Aspasia to New-York. She has been completely stripped, her lower masts only standing, and her hull in this condition sold at auction on Wednesday, to Capt. King, for $1,0[illegible]. Her total effects, besides the hull, realised about $[illegible]. Her hull is to be broken up.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Rejection of the American Ultimatum—Official Correspondence—Prospects for the Future—Money Voted by Congress for the Defence of the Country—Mr. Morse—Miscellaneous News—The British Claim—Loss of the American ship Cathedral.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

Panama, Monday, April 20, 1857.

I inclose you all the official correspondence between our Commissioners, Messrs. Morse and Bowlin, and the commission named by the New-Granadian Executive, in the persons of Señors Pombo and Gonzales—the first, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and the latter Attorney General of the nation.—[We have received this correspondence; it is very lengthy; and as its substance has been already given, the letters in detail do not possess sufficient interest for publication.—Ed.]

You will perceive from a glance at it, that the propositions for the purchase of certain privileges on the Transit route, as well as the islands in the Bay of Panama, for purposes of a naval station, have been indignantly negatived, and that the Government of New-Granada has not only peremptorily refused all indemnity to the United States for injuries to their persons and property sustained by her citizens in the April massacre, but has actually turned the tables upon the Cabinet at Washington, by claiming an indemnity to New-Granada for *her* losses on the same occasion in the sum of $150,000! Also, New-Granada claims an apology from the United States for the insolence of Consul Ward, Capt. Bailey, and Mr. Bowlin; and, furthermore, signifies her intention of pushing a claim at Washington for damages sustained by the loss of the national tonnage and interoceanic postage on American mails, which she was prevented from collecting by threats of resistance on the part of Commodore Mervine. Verily, the wheels are at a dead lock!

You will recollect that I wrote you at the commencement of these negotiations that the new President Ospina, on his accession to the Presidency, would be extremely anxious to arrange all outstanding questions with foreign Powers—that he cared nothing for the Isthmus of Panama, and would even accede to the demands and propositions of our Government if he dared do so; but the Administration of Mallarino had so inflamed the minds of the people against the "Yankee fillibusters," as they call us, that he would find it extremely difficult to do anything towards a settlement. I find in *El Tiempo*, of Bogota, a confirmation of this position. That journal, in announcing the arrival of Ospina at the capital, says it is reported he traveled with all haste, in order to be in time to exert his influence against any hasty action of the Government—that he wished "no categorical answer should have been given until his arrival, as he is said to look forward to the time when the Isthmus will naturally be alienated."

You will also perceive by the official papers that all the information I have sent you from time to time upon the negotiation has been substantially and even minutely correct.

That Ospina will seek to arrange matters satisfactorily to the United States, especially now that the Cabinet of Washington has made it simply a question of dollars, and dropped the only part of the demand of any consequence to American travel,—guarantees for the future,—I have not the least doubt. That he could succeed in doing so, in the present state of the public mind, is altogether improbable. But he is a most astute politician and statesman—firm as a rock—a man who keeps his own counsel, and works "under the rose" to accomplish his purposes. Altogether the chance for the $400,000 does not look so desperate; and the prospect of another massacre of American citizens on account of the good-nature of the administration at Washington, in not hanging the authors of the last one, is "first-rate."

That all departments of the government of New-Granada are a unit as regards the rejection of the *ultimatum* of Mr. Morse, will very clearly appear by the proceedings in the House of Representatives, when the President communicated to it the state of affairs. I quote from the *New Granadino* of Bogota, March 19:

"The Executive communicated to the House of Representatives, after negotiations had been broken off and the *ultimatum* refused, all the papers upon the question at issue. The matter was referred to a Committee, consisting of Señors Ancizar and Valencia, who, after ample consideration, proposed in open session of the 11th, a solemn vote of approbation to the Executive Power, and to the Commissioners, Señors Pombo and Gonzales, for the dignified, honorable and patriotic manner in which they have treated the question. This proposition having been voted *unanimously*, the Committee proposed to pass to the order of the day, declaring the object of this latter motion to be to obtain the opinion of the Chamber. With this view Señor Ancizar read a project of decree upon the *fondo* of the question, which was very significative, and argued the matter with eloquence, moderation, clearness and frankness. The House negatived, *unanimously*, the motion to pass to the order of the day; and in consequence the project referred to was submitted to discussion. It authorized the Executive, in case the Republic should be threatened by the United States, to contract a loan of $500,000, with a view to prepare the nation for defence. Señor Ancizar, having again taken the floor, announced a new proposition, conferring unlimited power upon the Executive in case of an invasion of New-Granadian territory by the United States. This elicited a brilliant and energetic debate, on account of the opposition of Señor Pardo, who attacked the project in distinct terms. He was replied to by Señors Pereira, Gamba, L. M. Perez, Escovar, Samper, Baraya and Ancizar; upon which Señor Pardo withdrew his opposition, and the project was *unanimously* passed to a second reading. The House then adjourned."

El Tiempo appears to have discovered Mr. Morse's weak points,—indeed, no great penetration was needed for that—and these are, the most perfect conviction of the divinity of the "peculiar institution," and a thorough contempt for every man, woman and child who hails from north of Mason and Dixon's line. To these sentiments he adds that of the prophet of fillibusterism, viz: that you have a right to seize upon any country on the American continent, without a why or wherefore, only if it will subserve the interests of slavery. And being a very communicative gentleman, Mr. Morse cannot avoid thrusting these sentiments into the face of every body he meets. I doubt not that he opened his budget of propositions at Bogota, with the preface that New-Granada would do a wise thing to divide herself up into eight or ten slave States, and then apply to General Quitman for annexation to the great Southern Republic, after the election in the United States, of 1860. But New-Granada owes the honor conferred upon her in the appointment of Mr. Morse, to her own Minister at Washington, General Herran, who recommended it to Mr. Marcy, because the wives of the two former gentlemen happened to take tea together at some watering-place in Europe.

I inclose you some translations from the Bogota papers, in regard to the serious phase of the April question, but will give you here a hit at Mr. Morse from *El Tiempo*:

"Mr. Morse has not left us, as we stated he had in a former number of our paper. But he has been improving his time the past week, in running about, admiring the marvels in nature of the tropics, and trying to catch a white *turpial*, to carry home to 'poor Pierce.' He has visited the Falls of Tequendama and the Bridge of Pandi; been hunting for the bones of mastodons in the district of the Giants, near Soacha; has carefully investigated the truth of the legend of Bochica; overhauling, *con mano fuerte*, the rock where the Funza precipitates itself; and has trembled at the sight afar off of the fields of Fusagasuga, covered with big stones, that he at first took for the battalions of the Government which were being secretly drilled there for the defence of the Isthmus. We are assured that everywhere as his eye rested on our fertile fields, he exclaimed: 'Oh that we could bring here two or three hundred thousand slaves to work for us, while, drunk with these perfume of the flowers, we should voluptuously sleep away our lives!' It is said that he is a monomaniac on the question of Slavery."

The following I translate from the *Gaceta del Estado* of Panama. It speaks for itself:

Panama, Monday, April 13, 1857.

In the *Gaceta Oficial* of March 18 is published the correspondence between Señors Pombo and Gonzales and Messrs. Morse and Bowlin. I find in it one allusion to the letter I wrote at the instance of Señor Pombo, in regard to the lamentable events of the 15th April of last year.

As Señor Pombo has limited himself to citing from some pages of my certificate, it would appear that I had endeavored to justify or excuse the bloody attack on that night upon the passengers who were in the railroad station. In order to correct this error I will quote the paragraph entire upon which it is founded. It is as follows:

"With respect to the responsibility, my opinion is, that it rests upon the Government of New-Granada, because, on account of the peculiar situation of this Isthmus, there should have been a sufficient police or military force to keep order; and it naturally results that as the necessary force was not provided, that the Government is bound to answer for the lives and property destroyed. At the same time, some allowance should be made for the irritated state of the populace brought about by the continual acts of brutality towards them of the lower class of California passengers."

It never entered my mind to excuse in any manner the miserable men who committed such horrible excesses on the occasion before referred to.

I have the honor, &c., WILLIAM PERRY.

The British Macintosh claim has passed both houses, and been signed by the President. It gives $60,000 more than was proposed by a former bill, but $800,000 less than the claim. It was not generally thought the proposed settlement, according to the terms of the new law, would be satisfactory to the British Government.

The House of Representatives passed to a second reading, but by only two majority, a bill to indemnify French citizens in the sum of $100,000 for spoliations on their commerce during the Columbian revolution. This is the more strange, because, at the time of these alleged spoliations, France was the ally of Spain, who was making war on New-Granada. Perhaps it is a bid for French sympathy against the United States.

A bill has passed the first reading in the House, changing the Constitution so as to adapt it to the Federal system. It is proposed to divide New-Granada into eight States.

News has reached us of the loss of the Boston ship *Cathedral*, belonging to Enoch, Train & Co., and of her Commander, Wm. H. Howard, Dr. Kirkendal, of Trenton, N. J., and seven of her crew. She was thrown on her beam-ends by the striking of a tremendous sea off Cape Horn, lat. 50° 14' S., and lon. 6[illegible]° 38' W., on the 18th February. The first officer cut away her masts, but she would not right, but went down in 40 minutes after the accident. The Captain was sick in his berth and refused to leave it. Thirty-six of the crew, after being all night in an open boat without oars, were picked up by the English ship *Ann Pitcairn Sharp*. They go to the States in this steamer. The *Cathedral* was loaded with coal for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Benicia, California.

Last October Wm. Burrows piloted the ship *Samuel Adams* out of Boston Harbor. The ship was seen to heave to, as if to give her pilot an opportunity to leave her; and as there was a tremendous sea running at the time, and the pilot never returned, it was feared he was swamped in his little skiff. It appears that the ship backed her top-sails to take on board his boat, and then proceeded to sea, carrying the pilot to Callao. He goes home by this steamer. His family will, no doubt, be glad to see him, after his involuntary trip, which they feared might prove to be one to the place where "all good pilots go."

Mr. Morse, Mr. Center, Superintendent of the Railroad, and some officers of the *Cyane*, took a sail in the harbor and lagoons of Colon, the other day, when their boat was capsized by a squall. Nobody was drowned—Mr. Center having been fortunate enough to fish Mr. Morse out before he was devoured by the sharks. The whole party came into town in a pitiable condition, minus shoes, hats, and their mouths full of salt water. Mr. Morse will report himself at Washington on the arrival of the *Illinois*.

We have had heavy rains the past week, as is usual at about this season. But the regular rainy season will not set in until we have our sort of Indian Summer of a month or so.

The day after the arrival of the mail from New-York three of the Commodore's boats, filled with people, were seen making towards the shore, whereupon a report was raised that he was coming to take the town. The walls were soon covered with people in the vicinity of the landing. But it was soon ascertained that he had only sent the boats ashore to make some preparations to go in search of some deserters, who had got down the coast to Chepo. The Government sent an armed police in the boats of the Commodore, to assist in the capture of the men. F. W. R.

The Relations Between the United States and New-Granada—Mr. Morse's Propositions and their Rejection—Action of the New-Granadian Congress.

From El Neo Granadino, March 19.

THE EVENTS OF PANAMA.

The events of Panama, which have been the subject of angry notes and conferences, gave rise to a brilliant debate in the House of Representatives on the 17th. That the situation of affairs may be well understood, we recapitulate briefly the origin and progress of the troubles.

After several minor affairs and difficulties directed against the national government and that of Panama, as well by the North American commercial houses of that City, as by the consuls and shipments of the United States, and also by the railroad company, so ungratefully hostile and suspicious; after all this, new events served the Government at Washington, its agents, its citizens and the aforesaid company as pretexts for new disputes, new exactions, new outrages, new insolences and new resistance. These events were the tragedy of the 15th April in Panama, the passage by Congress in 1856 of a law upon tonnage and interoceanic mails on the Isthmus.

The Government of the United States, which sought an opportunity to provoke and prepare a rupture which might be used to justify the premeditated violation and invasion of the territory of the Isthmus, immediately raised two questions. One was the peremptory refusal to recognise our sovereignty, so far as the imposition of taxes on the Isthmus was concerned, although these were used to give security to the interests of her people. At the same time, instructing her consuls and naval force in the manner of resistance, after the manner of Mr. Bowlin, who reached the hight of outrage and calumny in his official correspondence, and of that of President Pierce, in his dogmatism, insulting threats, and offensive and erroneous accusations in his message to Congress. At the same time, constituting itself judge of the domestic events of the Isthmus, and setting itself up as authoritative agent of all other nations, this Government, served by hot-headed agents, proved liars and sympathisers of annexationism, as are Consuls Ward and Corwin, invented an enormous and scandalous pecuniary reclamation for the events of the 15th of April—a sort of spoliation speculation.

And then on the Resident Minister, Mr. Bowlin, devolved the task of *diplomatically* calumniating the Congress of New-Granada, and the Governor and people of Panama, by formal threats, announcing, publicly, resistance to our sovereignty, and aggravated the questions at issue, in order to prepare for the events that were to follow.

Was there anything lacking after so much incivility, so many outrages, and so much injustice? Yes! we had not yet been told that *force* and *expediency* would settle everything. We had not yet been insulted by the *infamous* proposition to sell for *money* our own brothers and citizens of the Isthmus, and to place our sovereignty at the mercy of slavocracy and fillibusterism; and this was the mission that Mr. Pierce confided to Mr. Morse! Truly there is not a dirty mission in the world that cannot find a missionary. A planter of Louisiana, owner of hundreds of *slaves*, was the very man to propose the sale of the citizens of Panama, and to bring the Isthmus under the infamous influence of Slavery. President Pierce has been *logical*, and knew how to select *his* man.

Under these circumstances, and when the tonnage and mail questions had been removed to Washington, and when Mr. Bowlin preserved complete silence upon the April events, Mr. Morse, the Messiah of Slavery and fillibusterism and annexation, presented himself at Bogota. What object could this missionary of the Slavery propaganda, headed by Pierce, have in view? Each one of the agents of the Yankee Government has but to fulfill his mission.

Consul Ward insulted us in Panama, and encouraged the uncivil conduct of the Yankees, which resulted in the drama of the 15th April.

The Railroad Company sought constantly to create difficulties, thus ungratefully, day by day, requiting our generosity.

Com. Mervine scandalously and with audacious violence resisted our laws, violated New-Granadian sovereignty, threatened the Government of Panama, and treated with contempt the mandates of our authorities.

Consul Corwine, as Commissioner, falsified facts, calumniated the people and Governor of Panama, and shamelessly proposed to President Pierce the occupation of the Isthmus by the forces of the United States, without previous declaration of war, or any rupture between the two countries, and without any other right than that of the strongest.

Let us now consider the new mission, at the head of which are the two *Esquires* (*escuderos*) of Mr. Pierce, Mr. Bowlin and Morse.

The two *Esquires* propose and then embody in a "Project" of Convention, the following:

1. The sale of the groups of islands near Panama, which belong to the Republic, for the purpose of establishing an United States Arsenal.
2. The erection of Panama and Colon, with an extensive territory adjacent, from one sea to the other into an *independent district*, subject to the intervention by force or otherwise of the United States.
3. Indemnification in a large sum (say $800,000) for the events of the 15th of April.

Such was the substance of the propositions, equivalents, *at the bottom* for the *events that must necessarily follow*, viz: the sale of the *whole* of the Isthmus, and prepare for the sacrifice of Central America, the Island of Cuba, and our territories of Choco, Darien, etc., etc.

The New-Granadian Commissioners, Señores Pombo and Gonzales, replied with dignity, clearly, and in substance as follows: "The propositions presented are not admissible as the bases of discussion, because they are unjust, dishonorable, unconstitutional, and inapplicable to the interests of the Republic, and to the commerce of the world. New-Granada is altogether irresponsible for the events of the 15th April. The Republic can neither sell its territory or its citizens. The interests of all commercial nations, as well as of New-Granada, exacts that the transit should be completely free, and not subject to the monopoly of the United States. The Republic is disposed to enter into a negotiation with the powers most interested, which will do away with all difficulties in the transit, and to secure to the commerce of the world free access and all the advantages the Isthmus affords.

The North American *Esquires* refuse at the outset all intervention of other powers in the question of the Isthmus; declare the railroad to be an American enterprise, and that the greater part of the business over it is American; and insist upon their propositions and exactions. But the Granadian Commissioners energetically persevere in their negatives, and then comes the *ultimatum*. If the famous and illustrious *Esquire* of La Mancha could instill so much wit and genius in his patron, it is not surprising that the *ultimatum* of the Yankee *Esquires* should be in complete harmony with the genius of Mr. Pierce, the modern Don Quixote of the American Union. Thus, all the reply these Yankee *Esquires* make to the incontestible observations of our Commissioners, is:

"The Government of New-Granada has closed the door to all negotiation. We now demand $[illegible], which small sum our Government, from motives of generosity, has fixed upon as indemnification, leaving upon New-Granada all the weight of responsibility for what *may follow*. And it will be for the United States to determine what means of redress the dignity and honor of the nation demand."

And after this peremptory notification, which is sufficiently plain to a man of good understanding, Mr. Morse takes a trip to the Falls of Tequendama and the Inconenzo, gathering his *cerotes*, and then goes home to avenge himself upon his loved slaves of Louisiana for the reproofs he received from our Executive and Commissioners, as well as from our Congress and people. In the meantime, Mr. Bowlin is inconsolable on account of the absence of his worthy and loved companion, and is "waiting for something to turn up."

After this diplomatic history, which places in flagrant contrast the noble and patriotic conduct of our Executive and Commission as with the insolent suggestions of the Yankee Commissioners, we pass to the events in Congress.

[Here follows an account of the action of Congress in approving of the course of the N. G. Commissioners, in voting a sum of money for defence, in voting unlimited power to the President in case of invasion, etc., the facts of which are stated in the letter of our Panama correspondence.—Ed. Times.]

The House of Representatives has signified its approval, in the most solemn manner, of the acts of the Government, in which it rightly interprets the national feeling. The people of New-Granada know their weakness in presence of the United States, and will do all that honor will permit in order to avoid a rupture and war. But she feels the justice of her cause, is proud of her glory, her honor and her sovereignty; and rather than be cowardly mercenary, she is resolved, if it must be so—and she is provoked and exasperated—never to surrender to her adversary, but to fall with arms in her hands.

Two Weeks Later from South America.

By the British steamship *Bogota*, at Panama, we have dates from the River Plate Provinces to the 4th February, from Chili to the 15th March, from Callao and Lima to the 28th, and Guayaquil to the 1st April.

From Ecuador there is nothing of political interest. A fire had destroyed the considerable pueblo of Santa Rosa.

PERU.

CAPTURE OF TWO OF THE REVOLUTIONARY SHIPS BY A BRITISH WAR CORVETTE—THE REVOLUTION STILL LOSING GROUND.

The news of the outrage committed upon the British mail steamship *New Granada*, by the commanders of the revolutionary steamers *Loa* and *Tumbes*, in boarding the former vessel on her last passage to Panama, and forcibly taking arms and specie from her, reached Lima on the 24th. On the 25th, Mr. Sullivan, British Chargé d'Affaires at Lima, and Admiral Bruce and officers held a conference on board the corvette *Pearl*, twenty-two guns, in the harbor of Callao, at which it was resolved to dispatch the *Pearl* immediately to capture the *Tumbes* and *Loa*. Two days' sail from Callao, northward, the *Bogota* saw all three vessels steaming in company towards Callao. The *Tribune* having left for China, the *President* on a cruise, and the *Monarch*, 84 gun ship, not having arrived at Callao from Valparaiso, though daily expected, the *Pearl* and *Cockatrice*, of four guns, were the only British ships in Peruvian waters. It was not known whether at the conference, it was decided to capture the *Apurimac*, 44-gun frigate on the arrival of the *Monarch*. Badly manned as she is at present, no doubt, the *Pearl* could take her, if she liked, without assistance. So far, you will see, the action of the British agents carries out my idea that the whole thing was a plot to break up Vivanco.

Vivanco had made no progress in his war on the Government of Castilla. Indeed, one or two of his battalions, for he has nothing at any one point that can be dignified with the name of a regiment, had gone over to the latter. Vivanco still holds Paita, as well as the Chincha Islands, but having lost two of his most useful steamers, he would not be likely to hold either much longer. He continued to sell guano at the Chinchas to Chilian merchants, at very low rates, and at last dates, there were nine vessels loading there under contracts with the revolutionary leader. Castilla had bought of the British Steam Navigation Company one of their steamers, the *Santiago*, for $150,000, and was converting her into a war vessel. I do not see any prospect of Vivanco's holding out two months longer.

Señor Mateo Paz Soldan, a distinguished Peruvian, died on the 11th of March.

BOLIVIA.

The Government is favorable to the idea of holding a Spanish American Congress at San Jose de Costa Rica, to consult upon measures for mutual "protection against American fillibusterism." The President has published a decree of general amnesty in favor of political offenders. The yellow fever, which has been raging for the last five months in the District of La Paz, still continues its ravages. The deaths from it in February were 285.

CHILI.

BUSINESS—A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT SUPPRESSED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Business had been steady, but not so brisk as during the preceding fortnight. Specie, particularly silver, was very scarce, and some small failures had taken place in consequence. Bank discounts, 1 per cent. a month. The whole value of exports for 1856 was $18,000,000. In 1856 they amounted to $17,155,156. Flour diminished 530,000 quintals; wheat 103,000 quintals; coals increased 18,000 tons; silver in bars increased 25,000 marks; silver ores diminished 100,000 quintals; copper in bars diminished 30,000 quintals; copper regulus increased 30,000 quintals. The exportation of gold and silver coin, from January of this year up to March 10, amounted to $260,000.

Flour was selling at $8 to $8 50 per 200 pounds. American Pine, 80,000 feet, brought $145. California Tallow, $16. Freights from Coquimbo to Boston, of ores, was $20 to $2[illegible]; to Liverpool, £3 17s. 6d.

The most important political news is the arrest and imprisonment of several persons in Santiago, the capital, charged with attempting a revolutionary movement. Among the most conspicuous are Señor Ulizar Garfias and Don Antonio Larrain. Don Manuel Oyzaguirre escaped and hid himself. They are to be tried immediately. Public opinion was adverse to the course of the Government in giving such prominency to this matter, as being calculated to disturb the public tranquillity.

The Consular Convention between Chili and Ecuador has been promulgated. A new Minister is shortly to leave for Costa Rica, in the person of Don Cayetano Astaburuaga, late Secretary to the Chilian Mission at Washington.

Considerable purchases of guano had been made by the Chilian merchants, of Vivanco, at much lower than the Government rates, for different points, of course excepting England and France.

RIVER PLATTE PROVINCES.

In Buenos Ayres the English loan was on the eve of an arrangement. The line of steamers between Marseilles and Rio Janeiro was shortly to be extended to Buenos Ayres. The price of passage to Buenos Ayres was to be $230. The inauguration of the Eastern Railroad took place Jan. 28, amid great rejoicings. The train ran 20 miles, crowded with excursionists. The difficulty with England, on account of Capt. Gore's passports having been sent to him, had been happily adjusted, and Her British Majesty's flag was saluted with 21 guns. Electric telegraphs were to be established between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, passing over a large portion of the Oriental Territory and extending to Paraná.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Capture of a Slaver by a British Cruiser—Awful Mortality and Suffering Among the Slaves—Landing the Slaves at Jamaica—The Secrets of the Cuban Slave Trade—Cuba to be Blockaded, &c.

We have received files of Kingston (Jamaica) papers to the 23d of April. The only news of importance is to be found in the following story of the capture of a slaver by a British cruiser furnished to the Falmouth *Post* by a correspondent at St. Annes. It is deeply interesting:

On Thursday last, the 16th inst., the inhabitants of St. Ann's Bay were thrown into a state of considerable excitement by the arrival of a schooner—evidently American—towed into port by H. M. brig *Arab*. It was soon ascertained that the schooner was a slaver, and that she had on board a large number of captives. It appears that the captain of the *Arab* had received information that a bark and schooner were expected in Cuba from the Coast of Africa, each with a cargo of slaves; a strict watch was therefore kept, and Monday the 13th inst, a suspicious looking craft was seen with a full press of sail, making the best of her way to her destined port. She was closely pursued, and the captain finding that there was no possibility of escaping from the *Arab*, deserted her, taking with him in a shallop, his crew, money, chronometer, and other useful articles. The commander of the *Arab* dispatched his gun-boat with 15 men, under the command of his first Lieutenant, with orders for the capture of the shallop—the chase continued for nearly three hours—and a shot having destroyed the rudder of the shallop, the captain, who was the owner of the slaver, surrendered. Two of his slaves, and an interpreter, were taken from the shallop, and the crew were left in it to make the best of their way to Cuba. The first Lieutenant then boarded the schooner, and found her filled with young Africans, males and females, to the number of 373, *no less than 127 having fallen victims to the horrors of the middle passage, during a voyage of 29 days.*

The poor captives were in a wretched condition—all of them were naked—and the greater part seemed to have been half starved. They were packed closely together, and covered with dirt and vermin. On the arrival of the schooner in St. Ann's Bay, several gentlemen went on board, and their sympathies were excited at the misery they witnessed. Messrs. Bravo & Brother suggested measures, which were adopted, and with their usual liberality, ordered a steer to be killed, and soup prepared for the sufferers; other gentlemen furnished ground provisions, bread, &c., and while the food was being prepared, the whole of the human cargo was brought upon deck, washed, and had blankets given to them until clothing could be procured. Thirty of them were in a dying state, but the most humane attention was paid to them, and up to the time when our informant left St. Ann's Bay, they were all alive, and expected to do well. The honorable Charles Royes, Custos of the Parish, sent off without loss of time, a dispatch to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, acquainting him with all circumstances connected with the capture, and requested to be informed whether the captives should be handed over to proprietors of estates who were anxious to procure their services.

"The Captain of the schooner refused to give his name, or the name of the vessel, but stated that he would be a loser of $80,000—a loss which did not cause him much concern, as he had made other and successful trips. A great deal of information, however, has been obtained from the interpreter, who mentioned, that several vessels were left on the African coast—that they were to have sailed soon with full cargoes—that upon an average, two vessels departed weekly, each with 500 to 700 slaves on board—that the trade was rapidly increasing—and that the slaves on being landed in Cuba were worth from $600 to $700 each. With regard to those that were captured in the schooner, there was but one day's supply of provisions on the day of capture, and so limited was the quantity of food doled out to them during the passage, that when they saw the soup, bread, yams, &c., which were sent on board by the gentlemen of St. Ann's, they made a rush to get at them, and it was found necessary to exercise a rigid discipline, in order that the numbers that were the most enfeebled should be the first supplied.

The slave schooner has two decks, and between them the captives were packed in such a manner that they had scarcely room to move. During each day of the voyage they sat in a painful posture, eighteen inches only being allowed for each to turn in, and in a deck-room of thirty feet in length 300 human beings were stowed away, and brought up, in platoons, once every day, to get a small portion of *fresh air*. The schooner draws but six feet of water, is of great breadth, and flat-bottomed, and was thus built to enable her, in case of pursuit, to run into a port where there is not much depth of water. The interpreter states that when slave-trading captains cannot escape cruizers they make their way to a particular point of land on the Cuban coast—run the vessels ashore—and leave the slaves to perish. The place alluded to is surrounded with rocks—none but flat bottomed boats can get in—and the whole of that portion of the coast is blanched with human bones.

The commander of the *Arab* is in pursuit of the bark that sailed in company with the schooner, and we hope that we shall soon have accounts of her capture.

Respecting the destination of these slaves, the Falmouth *Post* says:

The 373 liberated slaves will, of course, be apportioned in lots, to the proprietors whose applications are in the office of the *Lieutenant-Governor*. His Excellency, will naturally avail himself of the advice of his Executive Committee, whose duty it will be to insist that the captives be decently and comfortably domiciled—that the term of their apprenticeship be fixed by immigration agents, and bonds entered into for the fulfillment of contracts—that the immigration agents have free access to the locations of the apprentices, for the purpose of inquiring into their treatment—that provisions be made at the expense of the employers, for moral and religious tuition—and also, that employers instead of sending the sick to poorhouses, shall procure the services of medical practitioners, have them attended to in hospitals by competent nurses, and supplied with medicines, and such nourishment as may be essentially necessary. The immigration agents should be required to forward to the Governor quarterly reports, stating whether all the conditions of the bonds have been faithfully complied with or not, and if it be found that the employers have failed in the performance of their obligations, the pains and penalties should be enforced. It is only under such restrictions, and with wholesome regulations for the management of these poor Africans, that their *settlement* in Jamaica will be beneficial to the planters and themselves. There ought not to be a lesser number than 40 or 50 apprenticed to an estate, for of all persons in the world there are none who regard national associations more than the "sons and daughters" of that benighted land, which has served to furnish human cattle to professing Christians, owing allegiance to the Catholic sovereigns of Spain.

The Falmouth *Post* further says: "We have authority for stating, that the leading Abolitionists in Great Britain will make a persevering and determined effort for the suppression of the inhuman traffic in flesh; and our cotemporary of the *Colonial Standard* states with confidence that the agitation has already done some good—that 'attention has been aroused in England, to a subject sensibly affecting the national honor'—and that it 'will be brought prominently and seriously before Parliament on its reassembling.' In the meantime the naval squadron on this station will be more actively employed as they ought to be, on the Cuban coast, and it is satisfactory to learn that the commander of one of them has succeeded in rescuing 373 human beings from the horrors of the cruel system for which the Spanish Planters are notorious. The blockade of the Cuban Coast is an extreme measure, but it is one that is rendered justifiable, and it is admitted, that it would be wrong to permit Spain to continue in the systematic violation of her engagements, to the detriment of British subjects, and to the scandal of the civilized world."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BEAUTIFUL TALE, ENTITLED THE WIDOW OF TOLEDO, Is commenced in this week's NEW-YORK LEDGER. FOR SALE AT ALL THE NEWS OFFICES. ROSS & TOUSEY, WHOLESALE AGENTS, NO. 121 NASSAU-ST.

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CONTENTS.
BOB LEARNING A NEW SONG.
RAMBLES HITHER AND THITHER. The start.
THREE TIMES A DAY.
A GOOD HEART GAINS FORGIVENESS FOR MANY FAULTS.
THE QUAKER.
THE LOST CHILD.
SWIMMING.
OUR WORLD. Letter II.
OUR HOBBY.
SPRING.
AN INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.
LITERARY BREAKFAST.
RIDDLE.
ENIGMA, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATIONS.
BOB LEARNING A NEW SONG—Frontispiece. By Oertel.
THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
THE START. By Herrick.
ILLUSTRATION TO THREE TIMES A DAY. By Ward.
THE LOST CHILD—Full page.
ILLUSTRATION TO SWIMMING.
OUR WORLD—And God said, let there be light and there was light.
OUR HOBBY.

SPECIMEN NUMBERS sent gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters. The Publishers will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. BROWN, LOOMIS & CO., Publishers, No. 15 Dutch-st., New-York. Wholesale Agents, ROSS & TOUSEY, New-York.

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LECTURE 6. Bearing of Geology, &c.—Part II.
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LECTURE 8. The Noachian Deluge—Part II.
LECTURE 9. The Discoverable and the Revealed.
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Rich Sash and Bonnet Ribbons from auction.
L. P. TIBBALS.

EMPORIUM OF PARIS MILLINERY.—E. M. HUBBARD & CO., No. 7 Bond-st., respectfully invite the attention of ladies to their new rooms on first floor, where they will offer a collection of hats heretofore unequaled for elegance and style in the City.

STRAW GOODS.

HOMES & KETCHUM
Offer inducements
TO CASH PURCHASERS,
OF STRAW GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.,
at No. 218 Broadway,
corner Pearl-st.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW GOODS FOR Boys, Misses and Infants. A very large assortment of the most beautiful patterns. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 136 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
JANES, BEEBE & CO., NO. 356 BROADWAY.
Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to Beebe and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware.
SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Casters, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality.
Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory Table Cutlery, Hat-Racks and Chairs to match. Folding Iron Bedsteads, of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JANES, BEEBE & CO., 356 Broadway, N.Y.

LOOKING-GLASSES CHEAP.—THE BEST place in New-York to buy a pier, or mantel or oval mirror is No. 154 William-st., corner of Ann-st., (BRADLEY'S,) cheapest place in New-York City.
N. B.—Boy wanted.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE Board of Aldermen appointed to take into consideration the propriety of removing the landing of the East and North River steamboats, will meet in room No. 8, City Hall, on THURSDAY NEXT, 30th inst., at 2 P. M. All parties who are interested are particularly requested to attend, as this will be the last meeting of the Committee on that subject.
JAS. R. STEERS,
M. S. HARRIS,
EDWARD McCONNELL, } Special Com.
JAMES GRIFFITHS,
HIRAM CORNELL.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE PRINTERS' CO-OPERATIVE UNION held at Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening, April 28, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, We hereby agree to become members of the New-York Typographical Union No. 6.
Resolved, That the members of the New-York Printers' Co-operative Union meet in Tammany Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, May 1, 1857, for the purpose of winding up its affairs as a body, and for the final disposal of the funds, books, papers, &c.

THE TRIENNIAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS and Managers of the Colored Home will be held at the Lecture Room of the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Prentiss',) THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Entrance on Greene-st., below Clinton-place.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH IN BROOKLYN.—THIS distinguished Temperance advocate will speak in the Plymouth Church (Rev. H. W. Beecher's) THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 30, to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.
The avails of this lecture are for the musical interests of the Church.

THOSE AWFUL AND TERRIFIC ACCIDENTS.
Daily happening from the careless handling of Camphene and burning fluid can forever be stopped by the use of
PRATT'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP AND FEEDER.
This lamp cannot explode from overturning, while lighted.
This lamp cannot explode by filling it, while lighted.
This lamp cannot explode from overflowing, while lighted.
This lamp cannot explode from any known causes.
This lamp cannot explode when filling, if the fluid take fire.
This lamp cannot explode by the wick (if too small) dropping inside while lighted.
This lamp is the cheapest, best and safest ever offered to the public.
With this lamp and feeder in conjunction, the most explosive compounds may be carelessly used, with no greater danger than sperm or lard oil.
PRICES.
No. 4, planished tin, 40 cents. No. 1, 8 inches high, 50 cents. No. 2, 7½ inches high, 62½ cents. No. 3, 9 inches high, 75 cents. Extra fine Britannia lamps. No. 20, 8 inches high, $1. No. 21, 10 inches high, $1 25. Air-tight *fluid saving cans, one quart, 50 cents. Half-gallon 62½ cents. Orders promptly executed by*
J. & C. BERRIAN,
No. 601 Broadway, New-York.
Importers, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, cutlery, plated-ware, Japannery, willow and wooden-ware, mats, brushes, &c.

F. COTTENET & ATHERTON HAVE REmoved to lofts of the new warehouse Nos. 60 and 62 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
For the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul, to be given on
SUNDAY, May 3, 1857,
at which the following distinguished artists have generously volunteered to appear:
Mme. DE WILHORST,
Sig. GIANNONI,
Sig. MORELLI,
Mr. W. DOEHLER,
The Brothers L. V. DACHAUER-GASPARD.
The whole under the direction of Mr. GASPARD.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Trio—Prophete, for Alexandre Organ and two Pianos, arranged by ....Gaspard
Mr. GASPARD and the Brothers L. V. DACHAUER-GASPARD.
2. Invocation à la Ste.-Vierge....................Giannoni
Sig. GIANNONI.
3. Violin, Solo....................F. David
Mr. W. DOEHLER.
4. Elena da Feltre....................Mercadante
Mme. DE WILHORST and Sig. MORELLI.
5. a. Nocturne; b. Mazurka....................Chopin
Mr. L. DACHAUER-GASPARD.
6. Duo—Belisario....................Donizetti
Sig. GIANNONI and Sig. MORELLI.
PART II.
1. Trio—Sinfonie—Piano, violin et orgue.
Mr. L. DACHAUER-GASPARD, W. DOEHLER and Mr. GASPARD.
2. Scena e Preghiera di Lucia....................Donizetti
Mme. DE WILHORST.
3. Stabat—Rossini....................Gaspard
Mr. GASPARD.
4. Mélodie—Les enfants du Pecheur....................Arnault
Sig. MORELLI.
5. Grand Duo—Beatrice de Tenda—Two pianos,
L. Dachauer-Gaspard
Messrs. L. and V. DACHAUER-GASPARD.
6. Trio di Lombardi....................Verdi
Mme. DE WILHORST, Signori GIANNONI and MORELLI.
Conductor....................Sig. MANZOCCHI
The two Grand Erard's Pianos are from Mr. Bruening's music store, No. 701 Broadway, New-York.
The Alexandre Organ is from Firth, Pond & Co.
Tickets....................One Dollar
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8.
Tickets....................50 cents
RAVEL NIGHT.
A GREAT BILL BY THE DOUBLE COMPANY.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1857.
RAVEL NIGHT—CROWDED HOUSES.
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
L. ESPINOSA, MME. MONPLAISIR,
MME. [illegible], LINA WINDEL.
THE GREEN MONSTER,
with the great artist ANTOINE as the WHITE KNIGHT, his original character.
JEROME....................as....................THE BARON.
THE CONTRABANDIST.
The cast embracing the names of Mme. Monplaisir, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Lina Windel, L. Espinosa, Antoine and Jerome Ravel.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE,
By V. A. CHIARINI, Young AMERICA and Young HENGLER.
FRIDAY—Italian Opera—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Doors open at 7; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

Admission with Reserved Seats	$1 50
Admission without Reserved Seats	1 00
Family Circle (entrance in Crosby-st.)	50
Boxes from	$10 to $30 00

Box Office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Debut of
SIGNOR ASSONI,
On FRIDAY, May 1, in the favorite serio-comic Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Linda....................Madame MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor AMODIO,
Signor ASSONI and
Signor ARNOLDI,
In the other roles.
Musical Director and Conductor....MAX MARETZEK.
RAVEL NIGHTS—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ITALIAN OPERA—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
Miss Laura Keene....................Sole Lessee and Directress.
Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
The Management has great pleasure in announcing, for the first time in America, the last successful effort of
ALEXANDRE DUMAS, FILS,
THE MONEY QUESTION,
Supported by the strength of this universally acknowledged talented company.
THE SENSATION
produced in Paris by the representation of this piece was so great that the Emperor and Empress attended the theatre on several occasions during the first representations.
The aim of the author in this instance is truly commendable for the morality it inculcates, and the lesson it teaches the financiers of the present age, who grasp at money obtained by any means.
FORTY-FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ELVES.
THIS EVENING, Thursday, April 30, 1857,
THE MONEY QUESTION.
Characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Jordan, Burnett, Stoddart, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Misses Kate Reignolds, Clifton and Manners.
To be followed by
THE ELVES.
Legend.—The mountain forests of Pastoria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of NIGHT they resume their immobility.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. LESTER.
The Committee having the above matter in charge takes leave to announce that the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
has been secured for
MONDAY EVENING NEXT,
when it is confidently expected that a
MOST EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION
of acknowledged talent will be present in a
BRILLIANT AND DIVERSIFIED ENTERTAINMENT,
the particulars of which will be duly published.
Answers have already been received from the following eminent artists, and a large number in addition is anticipated:
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Sr.,
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr.,
Mr. JOHN WOOD,
(who kindly consents to visit New-York for this especial occasion,)
Mr. BLAKE,
Mr. BROUGHAM,
Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. HARRISON and Miss LOUISA PYNE,
Mrs. BLAKE,
Mrs. BROUGHAM,
Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Miss SUSAN PYNE, &c., &c.
Box Book now open at Wallack's Theatre.
ADMISSION....................ONE DOLLAR
Reserved Seats, $1 50. Amphitheatre, 25 Cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. LESTER, Mr. BROUGHAM,
Mr. WALCOT.
APRIL 30.
First night of a new piece, written expressly for this theatre, entitled
A DECIDED CASE.
Principal characters by Mr. Lester, Mrs. Hoey, Mr. Holland, Mr. Peters and Mrs. Sylvester.
PO-CA-HON-TAS.
and I'LL TELL YOUR WIFE.
TO-MORROW—THE VICTOR VANQUISHED,
A DECIDED CASE,
and PO-CA-HON-TAS.
Box book open three days in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
THURSDAY—The greatest comic treat of the age. The Comedy of
THE SERIOUS FAMILY
and the Drama of
THE TOODLES.
The only night these two extremely popular pieces can be played for several weeks.
Aminadab Sleek and Toodle....by....Mr. Burton
The other characters by the excellent Company.
To-morrow, Friday—The great New-York play, OUR BEST SOCIETY, and the very laughable piece of MASTER'S RIVAL.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1857,
The great historical play of
JULIUS CÆSAR
will be repeated this evening, with the great star cast of last night.
Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr. as Cassius, Mr. E. L. Davenport as Brutus; Mr. Loraine as Marc Antony; Mrs. E. L. Davenport, and Mad. Ponisi as Portia and Calphurnia.
Farce of THE RENDEZVOUS.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS' NEW HALL,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
Will be produced a new Piece, entitled
THE PICTURE GALLERY.
Principal characters by "YOUNG AMERICA," G. SWAIN BUCKLEY, and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY; also, THE ESSENCE OF OLE VIRGINNY, and the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Commence at 7¾ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, the
MYSTIC BRIDE.
William Van Der Veer....................Mr. J. H. Allen.
To be followed by the comic pantomime of the
FRISKY COBBLER.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
KARMEL THE SCOUT.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THURSDAY, April 30, in the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, QUITE AT HOME, and PADDY THE PIPER. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the beautiful and deeply interesting comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, followed by the comical afterpiece of BURIED ALIVE. The living serpents, happy family, to be seen at all hours. Admittance 25 cents; Children *under ten, 12½.*

MR. CRAWFORD, SCOTTISH VOCALIST from Europe, will give his entertainment on the Songs of Scotland, TO-NIGHT, April 30, at Dodworth's Rooms, near Grace Church, as given by him in London for upwards of 100 consecutive nights. Pianist, Mr. KING. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at HALL & SON'S, Broadway; FIRTH, POND & CO.'S, No. 547 Broadway, and GEIB & JACKSON'S, No. 763 Broadway. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA TROUPE.
THEIR LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT,
On FRIDAY, May 1, 1857,
AT BURTON'S THEATRE, BROADWAY.
The following eminent artists have volunteered their valuable services:
MISS LOUISA PYNE,
MISS SUSAN PYNE,
MR. E. MOLLENHAUER,
(The celebrated Violinist,)
MR. S. LEACH,
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND,
MR. APTOMMAS,
(The renowned Harpist,) and
MR. W. HARRISON.
Conductor....................Mr. Maeder.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 1, 1857.
PROGRAMME.
1. Firemen's March....................Jullien.
Dodworth's Military Band.
2. Song, "The Flag of the Union"....................Wallace.
Mr. S. Leach.
3. Cavatina, "Casta Diva," (Norma)....................Bellini.
Miss Louisa Pyne.
4. Irish Ballad, "Or [illegible] Machree,"
Mr. W. Harrison.
5. Ballad, "I'll Speak of Thee"....................M. B. Hawes.
Miss Susan Pyne.
6. Solo, Harp—No. 1. "La Meditation," } ...Aptommas.
2. "Tarantelle," }
Mr. Aptommas.
7. Duet, "O Maritana"....................W. V. Wallace.
Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. W. Harrison.
8. Violin Solo—Mr. E. Mollenhauer.
9. Irish Song, "I'm not myself at all"....................Lover.
Mr. S. Leach.
10. Scotch Song, "Coming thro' the Rye."
Miss Louisa Pyne.
11. Fantasia from Il Trovatore, "Anvil Chorus," &c.
Verdi.
Dodworth's Military Band.
12. Irish Ballad, "Kathleen Mavourneen."
Miss Susan Pyne.
13. New Song, "Farewell to America," written expressly for the occasion.
Mr. W. Harrison.
14. Duet, "The Ties of Friendship"....................Benedict.
Miss Louisa Pyne and Miss Susan Pyne.
Balcony seats $1 each; Orchestra seats, $1 50; Private boxes, $15 and $20 each. Tickets to all other parts of the house, 50 cents.
Balcony and Orchestra seats and Private boxes can only be obtained at the Box Office.
Doors open at 1 o'clock; Concert to commence at 2.
Tickets to be had of Henry H. Howard, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and the following Committee of Arrangements:

John N. Genin,	Geo. Wilkes,	John Garcia,
James L. Miller,	H. M. Graham,	Joseph E. Taylor,
Thos. Lawrence,	Alonzo Hawley,	Geo. W. Anderson,
John Slowey,	Daniel Stanbury,	Samuel A. Suydam,
Wm. M. Tweed,	B. W. Osborne,	John Clancy,
John Kittleman,	George Bevins,	H. A. Thomas,
Wm. Thompson,	James H. Welch,	M. T. Brennan,
Wm. M. Haddell,	David Milliken,	Robert O. Brown,
Joseph Cornell,	W. H. Wickham,	Robert B. Ellis,
Alonzo Slote,	D. E. Budd,	James E. Westman,
J. Bryant Smith,	Ralph Trembly,	Joseph Dowling,
A. J. Garvey,	John Lynch,	Michael Eichell,
John McMenomy,	J. R. Laverich,	James A. Flack,
D. W. Knevels,	N. L. Farnham,	Wm. A. Woodhull,
W. H. Charlock,	Peter Rice,	John Wildey,
Lawrence Taylor,	J. Y. Watkins, Jr.,	H. B. Venn,
Wm. Wessels,	John S. Belcher,	Wm. Meehan,
L. J. Belloni, Jr.,	John A. Cregier,	Richard Kimmens,
L. Van Buskirk,	J. H. Whitney,	Josiah S. Colgate,
John R. Platt,	J. A. Carolin,	W. McV. Williamson
J. A. Forsyth,	Andrew Nesbit,	Jesse S. Pickles.

Also, at the Astor House, Delmonico's, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, and Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store.

THE LESTER TESTIMONIAL
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, May 4.
COMMITTEE.

Wm. B. Astor,	W. Murray,	Wm. Robinson,
J. de Peyster Ogden,	W. R. Blake,	G. Y. Lott,
Samuel B. Ruggles,	John Brougham,	C. A. Dana,
T. C. Bancroft Davis,	D. Ducr,	E. R. Marcy, M. D.,
T. A. Emmett,	J. Schermerhorn,	W. Stuart,
E. Prime,	H. J. Stebbins,	Charles M. Walcot,
N. B. Wolfe,	C. Livingston,	M. Levett, M. D.,
J. T. Brady,	Dr. Carnochan,	Wm. Niblo.

Admission $1; reserved seats, $1 50; amphitheatre, 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY 2 NEAT, GENteel girls, *with excellent City reference,* one as seamstress, cuts and fits children's clothes; makes shirts, ladies' family sewing; scalloping and regular family sewing; wages, $6 to $7 a month; will take care of a baby or wait on a lady; will go in the country for the Summer; the other as waitress in a genteel private family; good chamberwork or fine washing; wages $6; call at No. 216 East 23d-st., or send a note.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRIVATE WAITer, an intelligent man, who can be highly recommended for honesty, sobriety and capability from his last place, wants a situation in a gentleman's family; understands his business thoroughly; the work in a family, marketing, &c.; would take charge of a bachelor's or widower's establishment. Address H. W., Union-square Post-Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of experienced Protestants and the best class of Catholic servants. Thorough cooks, nurses, waiters, girls and general servants of different nations, suitable for and accustomed to serve in gentlemen's families, in City and country. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, which is permanently established under the patronage of our most distinguished families.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 26 YEARS OF age, a situation as clerk and salesman in a wholesale grocery or commission house, or as assistant book keeper or entry clerk in any other business, where he would faithfully attend to the duties of his employer. References unexceptionable. Address J. M. C., *Daily Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom to a private family, by one who properly understands his business. Can [illegible] good City or country reference, if required. Has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at A. Skilling's, No. 844 Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY WHO IS GOING TO EUrope is desirous of getting a situation for two of her servants—one as first-rate laundress and chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress. Apply, between the hours of 12 and 3, at No. 56 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A FRENCH GIRL FROM PARIS DEsires a situation as lady's maid, to travel in Europe; understands hair-dressing, dressmaking, millinery, and every fancy work. She has no objections to take care of children. Best references from her present employer. Call at No. 133 West 14th-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS WANT situations—one as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as a first class waitress, with four years recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 28 3d-av., in the milliner's store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR PROTEStant young women, one as chambermaid and laundress, one as cook, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress; also, by two colored, as cook and laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY POSSESSING a voice of superior quality and tone, a situation as soprano singer in a church, Episcopal preferred. The best of reference can be given. Address E. G. B., No. 225 West 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing. Has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, or address M. M., No. 135 1st-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, [illegible] years of age, to learn the dressmaking, or to do light chamberwork in a small private family. Can be seen to-day at her present employer's, No. 75 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 194 9th-st., near Avenue A, on the third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 132 West 12th-st., 3d floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WHO speaks German and English, desires to travel with a family or some invalid person. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 East 30th-st., where she has lived with the family as seamstress and nurse for several years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy girl to take care of one or two growing children and do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present situation until the 1st of May, where she will give satisfactory reference. Call at 183 Henry-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl to cook, wash and iron in an American family. Has good reference and no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at the German office, No. 217 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as chambermaid, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call, for two days, at No. 166 East 12th-st., at her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid; can do up ladies muslins and fluting if required; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PROTESTANT WOman a situation as child's nurse. Can be seen for two days at the house of her present employer, Pacific-st., three doors from Hoyt, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS, one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as waiter; no objection to assist with chamberwork. The best of City reference. Call at No. 350 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few gentlemen's washing or families' washing; can do all kinds of fancy's has the best of City references; call *at No. 24 Christopher-st., in the store.*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, washer and ironer—the other, chambermaid and waitress. Good City reference. Call at No. 87 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 15 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED—A SITUATION in the above capacity by an American lady, competent and trustworthy, capable of taking charge of a gentleman's household; the best of references given. Address or apply at No. [illegible] 6th-st.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—I AM OPEN FOR IMmediate engagement as book-keeper and correspondent, or in any good business position where activity, energy and experience will be appreciated. Apply at CHAS. W. COPELAND'S Office, No. 36 Broadway.

MUSICAL.—A SOPRANO SINGER, OF SEVEral years' experience in quartette singing, wishes a situation as soprano in a church in this City or Brooklyn. Address Box No. 1,071 Post-Office.

MISS ANNIE KEMP—HAVING RETURNED to the City, will accept an engagement as alto in a church choir, either in this City or Brooklyn. Apply at No. 256 Fourth Avenue.

HELP WANTED.

TO GOOD PENMEN.—A STUDENT AT ONE of the New-York colleges, who has a great deal of copying on hand, is desirous of giving employment to a good penman for one or two hours every day or evening. Those who are willing to accept a moderate compensation, may address COLLEGE, at the Broadway Post-Office, stating where an interview may be obtained.

WANTED—A WAITER AND CHAMBERMAID, who understands her business, and can bring best City reference, and is willing to go to the country for the Summer months; none but Protestants need apply. No. 76 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—SALESMAN, A YOUNG MAN, WHO has had some experience in the retail dry goods business, (as salesman.) References will be required. Apply from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M., to L. D. BRANCH, No. 149 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

GIRLS WANTED.—GOOD ONES, WELL REcommended, can have first-rate situations of all kinds City or country; situations will be given three months for 50 cents; also, farmers, gardeners and waiters wanted. Apply at No. 144 6th av., or No. 145 Bowery.
C. MASON.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Hardware store, a boy 14 or 15 years of age, to learn the business; one who resides with his parents, and in the lower part of the City, preferred. Salary first year $50. Address E. P. M., Office of this paper.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY WHO writes a good hand and is correct at figures. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, W. W., *Courier and Enquirer* office, No. 163 Pearl-st.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A YOUNG WOMAN who understands the care of children. She must be neat and particular, kind and willing, and able to sew. Call at No. 116 Hammersley-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; ONE FAMILIAR with putting up, packing and shipping orders, may apply at No. 213 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Inquire immediately at No. 225 West 20th-st., between 8th and 10th avs.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, A LAD who writes a good hand. Address, in applicant's handwriting, Box No. 1,297 lower Post-Office.

DESIGNER—A FIRST CLASS CALICO DEsigner wanted. Address No. 346 Post-office.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON AS PRINcipal to take charge of a high school. The location is in a healthy village, two hours' ride from New-York City. The building is new and well adapted for the purposes of a day and boarding school; there is at present a good day school; the school rooms and bedrooms for boarders are furnished. For further particulars, apply R. B. FIELD, No. 73 Beaver-st., or R. M. WALDUCK, No. 84 6th-av.

TEACHERS CAN OBTAIN DESIRABLE positions by early application at the "American School Institute," Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway. We want a lady to teach drawing, music and English branches, for Arkansas; two ladies to teach French and Music, for this State; one gentleman to teach the Classics and vocal music. Principals supplied with competent teachers.
SMITH & BOYD.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD instruction from our first masters, and been herself a teacher in a first-class school for some years, desires a situation in or near New York as instructor on the piano. Best of references given. Address, for ten days, CASPER, No. 5 University-place.

WANTED—A TEACHER—A LADY OF EXPERIence, to instruct French and sewing in a select institute. One who would reside in the school, or take apartments in the establishment, preferred. Apply personally to the principals at No. 101 St. Mark's-place, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER, AT THE New-York Orphan Asylum, who is unmarried, and a member of some Protestant Church. Inquire of C. S. PELL, Superintendent, at the Asylum, 74th-st. and Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIence in teaching, desires a situation as governess in a private family, to teach English, French and music to young children. Address C. B., *Times* office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENtlemen, or a gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room and pantry, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders, and where they will find the comforts of a home, at No. 34 East Broadway. Baths and gas if desired.

BOARDING—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with partial board, (rooms furnished or unfurnished,) in a strictly private family, by applying at No. 111 East 29th-st. House new, with all the improvements, and convenient to four lines of travel.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY find a pleasant unfurnished front room, third story, with good board, at No. 81 Macdougal-st., (St. Clement's-place,) in a private family, by immediate application.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BED room on the second floor, may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also a single room.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF FURNISHED ROOMS can now be obtained by immediate application, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, and desirably located, No. 145 9th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING — CLINTON PLACE.—A DESIRable suit of rooms on the second floor to let with board, together or separate, at No. 61 Clinton-place, near the 5th-avenue.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, with a private family, in a house pleasantly situated, but a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. and South Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Parties desiring cheap board need not apply. Inquire at No. 186 Atlantic-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AT NO. 101 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts., a handsome parlor and adjoining room on the second floor, can be had; also, two rooms on the first floor; the house is commodious, and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn; from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN Brooklyn, for a lady and little girl, 4 years old. In the neighborhood of the City Hall would be preferred. Address, N. THOMPSON, Box No. 3,126, Post-Office, New-York, or to care of Mr. MOONEY, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASant rooms on the second floor, with board, can be had for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a first-class house. References exchanged. Apply at No. 168 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board, by applying at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., corner of [illegible], Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 30 State-st., near South ferry.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—For a family, during July, August, and part of September; the vicinity of the Sound preferred, and within about 30 miles of New-York. Address Box No. 2,934 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, convenient to cars and stages, by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN—FURNISHED rooms, with or without partial board. A private family would let to one or two single gentlemen a sitting-room, with one or two bedrooms, neatly furnished. The house is very pleasantly situated, below 20th st., has gas, bath-room and other conveniences. References required. Address A. M., Box No. 3,636 Post-Office, Nassau-st.

SEVENTH WARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would let a front room to two single gentlemen, who wish a quiet home, furnished or unfurnished, with partial board, dinner on Sundays; gas and bath in the house. Address, with reference, CLINTON-ST., Chatham-square Post-Office.

ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, (without board,) can be had in the first-class house, No. 776 Broadway, on reasonable terms. Also, a very desirable office for a Physician, partially furnished. Apply on the premises, No. 776 Broadway, near 9th-st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS ARE DESIRED FOR a gentleman and wife, with a strictly private family, above Tenth-st., and between 3d and 6th avs., without board, and near a restaurant preferred. Best references required and given. Address A. B. C. office of this paper.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE—WEST 29TH-st., beautifully situated, opposite the Park. Persons desiring board will find superior accommodations in the above first-class house, containing all the modern improvements.

NO. 1,080 BROADWAY.—LARGE PLEASant rooms in suites or separate; suitable for small families, or single gentlemen, to let with board; house has all the modern improvements. Reference given and required.

TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD—THE whole floor, 3d story, of No. 16 10th-st., between the *5th and 6th avs. The house has all the modern improvements.* Family private. References exchanged.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, CAN be had (on reasonable terms) in the first-class house No. 776 Broadway, third door above 9th-st.

NO. 455 HOUSTON-STREET.—NEATLY furnished rooms to let. Gas, water and bath in the house.

BOARDING.

NO. 210 HOUSTON-STREET, OPPOSITE Laurens-place, where all furnished, and in good order, a large unfurnished room. Gas and bath in the house; family private. References given and required. [illegible] the door.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A YOUNG gentleman, a small, neatly furnished room, without board, except on Sundays. Must be pleasantly located. Address, stating terms, A. B. R., box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

ELEGANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD can be had with a private American family, at No. [illegible] Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

AGRICULTURAL.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
AT THE NORTH RIVER AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE [illegible] a cheap substitute for manure, where there is deficiency in quantity sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is cost, inoffensive, contains no seeds of weeds, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plots is invaluable. The small quantity used and ease of application makes it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 2 barrels $3; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address
THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 60 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMprising roses, [illegible], dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotropes, dielytras, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, [illegible] every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store, No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Courtlandt-st., New-York City.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

USE	THE	BEST.
JAMES	JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, while, for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, it is unrivaled, it makes the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their children's health should use no other. It is sold at all the groceries, in one pound, half pound, and quarter pound packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none is genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, NO. 114 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.	PYLE'S

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

SALT—TODD & CO., NO. 71 FRONT-STREET, have constantly on hand, afloat and in store, Ashton's & Marshall's F. F. Fine Salt, Turk's Island and other coarse Salt, Liverpool ground Salt, and ground rock Salt, of superior quality for dairy and family use in 14-lb., 28-lb., and 56-lb. bags, and in casks, which they offer to the trade in lots to suit, at reduced prices.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S CELEBRATED SOAP—Superior to Castile for family use.
At 9¼ cents per pound.
For sale by SHEPARD & MORGAN,
No. 9 Peck-sl.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, JAPANERY,
GERMAN SILVER AND BRITTANIA WARE,
Composition, Enameled and Iron Hollow Ware,
Bronzed, Copper and Brass Goods,
Bathing Apparatus, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,
Brushes, Mats, Baskets, &c.
Refrigerators, Sporting Tackle, &c., &c.
For sale by J. & C. BERRIAN,
No. 601 Broadway, New-York.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE
FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, [illegible] GAS HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, [illegible] assortment, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, [illegible] METALLIC PACKING, &c. STEAM VESSELS, ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY [illegible] and sold on commission. Plans and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 36 Broadway, New-York.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, BANK VAULTS, DOORS AND FRAMES.—The attention of those interested is respectfully called to Lillie's Impenetrable Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Vaults and Doors, secured by Lillie's Powder and Burglar-Proof Locks. These articles having been fully tested are undoubtedly the only real security against fire and burglars ever offered the public. For sale by J. C. MORRIS, Agent, No. 265 Pearl-st., New-York.

TELEGRAPH FENCE WIRE.—[illegible] pounds No. 9 and 8 best quality annealed telegraph wire, [illegible] pounds fence wire for sale, to be let, low, by SLIPPER & GOADBY, No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

COAL.

COAL.—ON HAND, AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Peach and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, [illegible] also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, [illegible] stoves; delivered City, clean and free from slate, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 271 [illegible] 23d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 [illegible].

LACKAWANNA COAL—[illegible] of the best quality and delivered [illegible] $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. [illegible] corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert [illegible] Bridge-st. and Front, East River, [illegible] Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 33 William-st.

REMOVALS.

JOHN DAVOL HAS REMOVED TO NO. 100 John-st., near Cliff-st.
Also, the office and agency of the Newfield and Brooklyn Brass Company, removed to the same place.

REMOVAL.—MRS. GAYNOR HAS REMOVED her Corset establishment from No. 258 6th-av., to No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—SATURDAY, 25TH, A PORTE-MONNAIE, containing a sum of money. Call at No. 389 9th-st.

$500 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars, for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered SAMUEL P. BARNUM, [illegible] of the [illegible] Department of this City, while in the act of arresting a burglar on the morning of Wednesday, April 29, 1857, in the vicinity of No. 246 [illegible]. Said reward to be paid on the conviction of the offender, upon the certificate of the District Attorney that such conviction was had upon the information of the person claiming the same, but all claims for said reward to be made within twenty days thereafter. [illegible] WOOD, Mayor. April, 1857. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS, Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, [illegible] and manufacture, offer the trade [illegible] every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing [illegible], plain and [illegible] pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and [illegible], and all other articles usually kept by [illegible] JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country [illegible] solicited to call.

GEORGE F. HAWKES, MANUFACTURER of Gold Pens, No. 64 Nassau-st., New-York, offers to the trade and the public his pens, celebrated for their fineness of texture, smoothness of [illegible] shape. Pens at retail from [illegible] silver holders from $1 to $2, gold holders and pens from $2 to [illegible]. Sent by mail to any part of the United States. Agents wanted.
N. B.—Gold pens repointed in a superior manner. Inclose the pen and 25 cents in Post-Office stamps, and the pen will be repointed and returned, post-paid.

MATRIMONIAL.—MADEMOISELLE PAULINE L'ESTRANGE will, upon receipt of 25 cents, or its equivalent in stamps, and a specimen of handwriting, return to any person a true picture of their past, present and future life, together with a correct likeness of their future wife or husband, [illegible]. Address, with care, MADEMOISELLE PAULINE L'ESTRANGE, New-York Post-Office.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for [illegible] a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at One and the other at Three o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the Daily Times.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year. Two Copies to one Address for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Five Copies for Eight Dollars, and Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

All letters intended for publication, or containing intelligence, should be addressed To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times.

All letters inclosing money, or relating to business, should be addressed To the Publishers of the New-York Daily Times.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who desire their notices to be placed on the fifth page must accompany them with directions to that effect.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall on the 20th inst., with $1,489,060 in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Illinois* brings late and interesting news from California, Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, the South Pacific, New-Granada, Central America and the British West Indies.

From Nicaragua we have late and important news. The cause of WALKER is more desperate than ever—it is so utterly hopeless that his own friends do not suppose him capable of holding out beyond the 20th of April. The reports of his victories on the 5th and 16th of March were fictitious. No such victories were obtained, nor was there any such slaughter of the Costa Ricans as the fillibusters represented. WALKER *did* attack San Jorge on the 16th ult., but he was repulsed with heavy loss. The allies, since that day, have been gradually closing round him. By way of the lake, we have accounts from Rivas to the 13th of April. The WALKER force there then only amounted to 150 men. They were confined in two houses and had no provisions. The enemy, who also hold San Juan del Sur, surrounded them at every point. There seemed to be only one doubtful question in connection with the issue—could WALKER escape?

The news from the Atlantic side confirms previous reports that the force under Col. LOCKRIDGE was completely broken up. The men, some three hundred in number, were brought in British frigates at Aspinwall. Our correspondents give full and highly interesting particulars of the events to which we have thus briefly alluded.

From San Salvador we receive the important intelligence that the partition of Nicaragua among the Allies has been finally settled. The native Nicaraguans are represented as consenting parties to the division.

The news from California for the fortnight ending the 6th inst. is not of special interest. The trial of the State Comptroller before the Senate, as a High Court of Impeachment, was in progress, and it was believed would result in a conviction. The business of mining was everywhere prosperous, and the abundance of rain that had fallen in all parts of the State has been of great benefit to the miner, the farmer, and herdsman. From all quarters the reports were favorable to a prolific harvest.

From Oregon we learn that there are apprehensions of another Indian outbreak. On the 17th ult. the steamer *Portland* was carried over the Falls of Willamette, in the vicinity of Oregon. The captain and a boy lost their lives.

Our dates from Honolulu are to the 12th of March. The schooner *Liholiho* had arrived at that port with about a hundred tons of guano from Jarvis and New-Nantucket Islands, situated about ten days' sail to the south of the Sandwich Islands. The event created quite an excitement, as every one believed that the enterprise would be a failure. It has, however, proved very successful, and will no doubt be attended with important results.

Our Panama Correspondent gives the latest phase of the pending difficulty between the United States and New-Granada. The New-Granadian Congress had voted a large sum of money to put the country in a state of defence. We have received the correspondence that has passed between Mr. MORSE and the New-Granadian Government, demanding the American ultimatum, and its rejection, but as the documents are very long, and the substance of them has been already given, we will not inflict their publication upon our readers.

From Jamaica journals we learn that a slaver, [illegible] of 150 tons burden—supposed to be American built—had been captured on the South Side of Cuba by the British brig-of-war *Arab*, and was taken into Saint Ann's Bay. There were 370 Africans, of from ten to eighteen years old, on board. Five hundred of these unfortunate creatures had been taken from a place called Kabinda, on the coast of Africa, and, during a passage of 30 days, over 130 had died. The remainder were [illegible] from hunger and [illegible]. The Captain refused to give the name of his vessel or its destination. In the [illegible] that we publish elsewhere from Jamaica journals some important revelations are given respecting the modus operandi of these Cuban slave-traders. The people of Jamaica are greatly excited on the subject, and it is stated positively that a blockade of the coast of Cuba will be established by British cruisers if the Spanish authorities show themselves any longer unwilling or unable to suppress the traffic.

We have two weeks later news from the South Pacific. The insane attempt of the two Peruvian revolutionary ships-of-war to rob the British mail steamer had been promptly checked by Admiral BRUCE, who dispatched the corvette *Pearl* after the delinquent vessels, and within a few days they were brought, as captives, into the harbor of Callao. VIVANCO still has the frigate *Apurimac* in his service, but his cause is so manifestly losing ground, that there is scarcely any chance of his recovering himself sufficiently to regain the position he has lost. From Chile we have the report that several persons had been arrested at the capital, charged with attempting a revolutionary movement. The affair seems to be unimportant and wholly unsupported by popular opinion.

The steamship *Quaker City* arrived yesterday afternoon, from Mobile on the 22d and Havana on the 25th. Business at the latter place is reported to be more active than usual, Sugars having again advanced. A slaver, with 370 negroes on board, had been captured at Trinidad. Our correspondents report the Slave-trade in a very flourishing condition. The fleet of war vessels from Spain was daily expected. Mr. MORSE, our Minister to New-Granada, had reached Havana, on his way to New-Orleans—at which place he has since arrived.

A private dispatch was received in this City yesterday, from Little Falls, announcing that the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal, under the charge of Commissioner SHERRILL, is in perfect order. Some of the levels are already full, and all are expected to be so by to-morrow. We understand that the Auditor of the Canal Department has directed the Collectors to pass no boats until the 6th of May, in consequence of delay on the Western Division. This has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction, as the damage resulting, it is alleged, will be almost incalculable. Shippers can imagine no good reason why they should be kept back on the Eastern Division, in consequence of delay on the Western.

A telegraph dispatch states that a steamer arrived below Quebec last night, supposed to be the *Circassian*, from Liverpool, with four days' later news from Europe. The lines connecting with Quebec closed before the steamer arrived up.

Judge DAVIES yesterday decided the application of Mayor WOOD for an injunction against the new Board of Police Commissioners—refusing the application and dissolving the preliminary injunction. But the ground upon which he bases this refusal is so purely technical, that it deprives the decision of any public importance—as the question of the constitutionality of the new law is not decided or even alluded to. Mayor WOOD applied for relief as a tax-payer, about to be subjected to the payment of money by virtue of an invalid law; but he neglected to state, in his complaint, that the application was made not only on his own behalf, but also on behalf of all other tax-payers of New-York similarly situated. After a long argument Judge DAVIES comes to the conclusion that this omission is material, and that the Court cannot grant the relief asked to the plaintiff, so long as the other parties similarly situated would be at liberty to make similar application. It is upon this ground alone that he refused the injunction. The only point thus far settled, therefore, is that Mayor WOOD's counsel made a technical blunder in drawing the complaint. Mayor WOOD immediately commenced another suit, in which this error in the pleadings was corrected. The argument was commenced yesterday afternoon. WM. C. NOYES, Esq., in opening for the Commissioners, stated that he should not argue the constitutionality of the law in his opening, but confine himself to proving that the Court had no power to grant an injunction in such a case as the one at issue. Mr. SEDGWICK, for the Mayor, touched upon the constitution, and claimed to have proved that the law was void. It appears, however, that the result of this hearing will be but to settle a little more definitely the powers of the Supreme Court in granting injunctions.

The Board of Aldermen last night were again excited in regard to the recent legislation at Albany. The Corporation Counsel was directed to test the validity of two acts lately passed—one declaring that the twelve lower piers on the East River shall be exclusively used for canal barges; another, appointing Commissioners to build a new City Hall, which was termed a usurpation of powers, infringing upon the rights of the Corporation. A lively debate resulted, in which the State legislators were handled by Alderman WILSON and others, in severe style, and the citizens, *en masse*, were advised to resist them. The Comptroller sent a communication to the Board relative to embarrassments occasioned to the City Treasury by the present mode of paying for work done by assessment.

In the Board of Councilmen on Wednesday, a great mass of ordinary matter was got through. The board concurred with the Aldermen appropriating $10,000 to contest the new Charter. The Mayor forwarded a veto against the extension of the lease of Thirty-fourth-street Ferry.

A motion to restrict the Mayor in the institution of suits at law against the Legislature, was negatived by 20 against 13. Adjourned to Monday.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration on Wednesday, a proposal was made to erect a building for baggage at Castle Garden. Baggage now is often lost there, and the Commissioners become accountable for it. The matter was referred to the Castle Garden Committee. A resolution was adopted that counsel for the Commission draw a form of license for boats. A communication was received from the State Comptroller, stating that it would be impossible to comply with the desire of the Commissioners to obtain a loan of $30,000. He stated there were no funds in the City treasury from which such a loan might be available.

A fine portrait of the President of the Commissioners of Emigration, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, Esq., painted by HUNTINGTON at the expense of the Commission, was hung, yesterday, in the Board's Room.

The Cattle Markets were pretty well supplied again yesterday, the receipts for the week numbering 3,417, which is nearly equal to the average weekly supply for 1856. About 500 of these, however, were animals designed for the previous market, but detained on the railroads by the freshets. These were sold to butchers on Friday last. A great abundance of shad in market and also veal, diminishes the present demand for beef, and prices fell off yesterday, and a few animals were left over.

The first meeting in this City of the Theta Delta Chi Convention took place yesterday. Last evening the literary exercises were held in Hope Chapel. Delegates from nine of the principal universities and colleges of the Union were present, and the building was filled with an appreciative audience. Mr. W. H. TRUFT was the orator. His theme was "The Scholar," in his relation to public life. The "poet" was JOHN BROUGHAM. His subject was "The Age of Gold." It was characteristically humorous, and kept the audience in a continued roar of laughter.

The annual moving has commenced. The streets are alive with citizens on their migration from their own into other people's houses. Cartmen are the most [illegible] of all men this week.

A man named PATRICK DART was arrested yesterday for beating his step-mother, a Mrs. KEEGAN, aged 60 years, so cruelly as to excite doubts of her recovery.

The *ante-mortem* statement of MICHAEL COYLE, who was so terribly beaten on the 14th inst. in his boarding-house by a party of fourteen men or more, was taken yesterday. He states that he gave no cause for the assault, which was commenced by a man named FRYERS, who is in custody. COYLE is not expected to recover.

One of the car drivers on the Hudson River Railroad was struck on the head with a paving stone, yesterday afternoon, by a man named JAS. RINN, and injured, it is feared, in a fatal manner. The injured man was driving his car, one of the train that left Chambers-street at 4 o'clock, P. M., and when near Spring-street, was compelled to stop, in order to prevent a collision with a horse and cart which was backed up in the street against a heap of sand. The obstruction being removed, he moved on, when RINN whose ire was, from some cause excited, picked up a paving stone, and following the cars, struck the driver with the stone on the head, knocking him senseless. The wounded man was conveyed to the depot, at Thirty-first-street, where medical aid was procured.

In accordance with the new City Charter, the Police magistrates will on Monday next act as Judges of the Court of Special Sessions, which Court will in future be open for business every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Justices met yesterday and selected Justice OSBORN presiding magistrate of the Court, and Mr. R. H. JOHNSON its permanent Clerk. The other Justices and Clerks to act alternately.

In the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, before Judge BIRDSEYE, yesterday, a jury awarded JOHN HANLY $750 damages against the City of New-York, for injuries sustained by falling into a well in New-York. From the testimony in the case, it appears that plaintiff, in June last, while walking Bayard-street towards Hudson-avenue, stepped upon the covering of the well, which broke through, and he was precipitated to the bottom—a distance of about forty feet—and sustained such injuries that he was unable for a long time to pursue his regular business—that of a house painter. It was shown that the well had been covered by joist and plank, which had become rotten, by plaintiff, who was corroborated by other witness. This is the first case in this Court where a plaintiff has been put upon the stand to testify under the new act, and Judge BIRDSEYE, in his charge to the jury, expressed an opinion that it was a decided improvement on the old practice.

A woman named ANN COLLINS was found yesterday morning in a well in the rear of a house on Raymond-street corner of Johnson, Brooklyn. It was at first supposed that she had committed suicide, but upon an examination of the case by Coroner SNELL, he arrived at the conclusion that deceased had been murdered by her husband, FRANCIS COLLINS, who has been committed for examination. The theory of the Coroner is that the woman was choked to death by COLLINS and that he then threw the body into the well. The strongest evidence of a murder is that the woman had a small cord around her waist when found, and had been known frequently to quarrel with her husband.

Hon. ABRAHAM T. ROSE, late County Judge and Surrogate of Suffolk, (L. I.) died at his residence on Tuesday last. Governor KING, upon Mr. ROSE's resignation some two weeks since, appointed Hon. GEORGE MILLER, of Riverhead, his successor.

The Nicaragua News.

The cause of WALKER and Fillibusterism in Nicaragua is lost. With a desperate tenacity the General still holds out at Rivas, but his force is reduced to one hundred and fifty men, all told, and his provisions to three mules. The Costa Rican commander has fixed the day upon which, as he says, WALKER will be forced to surrender; but we have too much faith in his determination and energy to believe that he will not, by some means or another, elude the vigilance of his enemies, and effect his escape. But all doubt as to the issue of the present struggle in Nicaragua is now set at rest.

The accounts received by the *Illinois* are deeply interesting. It appears that the victories obtained by WALKER on the 5th, and again on the 16th of March, were purely imaginative. A fight *did* take place on the 16th, but it was WALKER who was defeated, and he was compelled to return to Rivas, out of which he had ventured to attack San George, with a loss of 150 men. The great slaughter committed among the Costa Ricans was also a pure fabrication. They lost only two men killed and some sixty wounded. After this event, the Allies drew their lines closer and closer around Rivas, until at length, on the 13th of April, the date to which our advices extend, the fillibusters were shut up in two houses, without provisions and almost without hope of escape. The policy pursued by Gen. MORA throughout the whole campaign is still preserved. He refrains from attacking; but leaves disease, privation and suffering, to perform the work of death in the ranks of his enemies.

From the Atlantic side there is not much additional news. The force under Colonel LOCKRIDGE is completely broken up; principally, it is said, because Messrs. MORGAN and Co. have determined to support the Fillibusters no longer. The men, some three hundred in number, were brought to Aspinwall by the British frigates *Tartar* and *Cossack*. A portion of them were sent to the United States in the *Granada*.

This, then, is the last chapter in the History of Fillibusterism in Nicaragua. We may look for the final scene at Rivas in the accounts to be brought by the next steamer. The allies already regard the war at an end, and have divided among them the unfortunate State in which this long and bloody struggle has been fought. We hear from San Salvador that the terms of the partition of Nicaragua between Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala have been at length definitively settled.

Reform in Stock Dealings.

The demoralization of the New-York Stock Exchange Board, growing out of the unlicensed gambling operations of which, for the last six or eight months, it has been made the scene, has not only provoked the indignant comment of the outside public, who own or feel interested for the numerous values, which, like dice, are played with in Wall-street, but good men within the Board of Brokers have recently felt called upon to remonstrate. A motion, we observe, has been entered to limit the *time* contracts at the Board to sixty days, instead of twelve months, the present privilege. It is possible, when the motion comes to be voted upon, as it will, in a few days, that an amendment may be tried to further reduce the limit to thirty days, but as a two-thirds' vote is required to change the rule at all, the success of this movement is said to be questionable. That the Board will have to come to a thirty-days' limit voluntarily, or, what would be still more desirable, adopt the London plan of selling for cash or "the account"—that is, a day certain, in which all the contracts of the month are to be settled and the proper transfers made—or else be driven by legislation to three or five day contracts, appears, in the present condition of things, to be inevitable. The more creditable policy, certainly, would be for the old and conservative members, who desire to see their Association brought back to its original purpose as well as name—a Board of *Brokers*, to do the stock business of the public as between legitimate buyer and seller, instead of being, as it is now, a band of reckless *Jobbers*, three-fourths conspiring by time sales to depreciate the investments of the public, and the other fourth ready, on occasion, to unduly inflate them—would be to strike boldly for the most thorough reform—relying for success on the force of the existing and pressing necessity of doing something which shall be effectual to restore the Board to a proper degree of respectability and confidence.

There is no other prominent Stock Exchange or Bourse, in the world, in which, as an official practice, longer time bargains than four or six weeks are permitted. The great bulk of the dealings are, and should be, for cash or three or five days. In Philadelphia the limit is five days. But if for the convenience of the very large as well as numerous transactions in a city like New-York, the practice, as in London and Paris, of buying and selling for a day certain, within the current or succeeding month, in other words for a common day of account, to be fixed for each stock or class of stocks, by the Board of Brokers, should be deemed advisable, the public would have no reason to distrust it, at least until tried and found subject to unpardonable abuses. While it would be a convenience to parties desiring to provide for purchases some weeks ahead, without incurring the double brokerage for buying and carrying the stocks, it would afford every rational facility for speculation, if that is desirable, on the future of the market. Beyond this, time bargains are not permitted to be registered in England or France, nor are they anywhere essential to the real convenience of buyer or seller. With a purchase or sale for cash or the monthly account, the duty of the Stock-broker to his customer ceases. Then if the operation be a speculative one, or based upon the convenience of the party to pay for or deliver the stock, and the desired result not yet attained, the office of the Money broker begins. The stock is taken up and a regular loan effected upon the certificate, or else a continuation to the next account day duly bargained for. Options are thus wholly dispensed with, and the public is spared the offensive and often damaging record of the *bets* between *Bull* and *Bear* to the extent of millions per day, that one will deliver to or receive from the other, sometime within sixty or ninety days, or six or nine or twelve months, without notice, certain stocks at a given price below or above their current value for cash.

We have thus glanced at the nature of the reforms which all the Commission members of the Stock Exchange ought to desire and which we are quite sure are desired by the oldest and most respectable of their number, without intending, at present, to enlarge upon the mischiefs or demoralization of the business as now and of late conducted. These are sufficiently palpable to the public and have been for more than a year past, reaching as they do the interests and shocking the confidence of hundreds and thousands of the best people in the country, who carefully regard, as they have honestly earned and paid for, the values thus daily staked on the mercy and caprice of that class of fancy operators who notoriously rule the dealings at the Board of Brokers. If the light in which this state of things is already regarded by the community is not understood or heeded in Wall-street, the reasons why the evil is not corrected where it originates will soon be susceptible of easy explanation. It may be plausible enough for the master spirits in the Street, whose wicked caprice and more than willing malice have depreciated the investments of the public by fictitious time sales to the extent of millions, where upon a reaction they would not be able to respond to thousands, to say that if the property thus dealt with have real or intrinsic merit, it would withstand the attack; but the public are not so blind as to regard the great elements of confidence and credit thus lightly. The fair discussion of values is one thing; a constant, systematic and unprincipled assault upon them another. The motive to such assault becomes doubly strong and the means almost invariably held to justify the end, where by the demoralized rules, and easy forbearance in case the gamesters lose the stake they play for at the Board of Brokers, these parties can sell *ad libitum* at their own option to deliver at such time within two or twelve months as may suffice to undermine the credit of the values thus sold and assaulted, or if failing in this, not to deliver at all. The evil is equally great, though the mischief, perhaps, not quite so wide spread, if the game of inflating and *cornering* stocks be selected, as it often is by the same parties. The morality of the operation is quite as loose, and the end usually accomplished, if accomplished at all, by the same system of exaggeration and through the same pernicious means of unlimited time contracts.

The Police War.

Our war of the Roses—that between the Ins and Outs, for the patronage of the Police Department—makes slow progress. Judge DAVIES, yesterday, decided the first application of Mayor WOOD for an injunction against the new Police Commissioners, by *refusing it*. But he based this decision solely and exclusively upon a technical defect in the complaint,—an omission on the part of the plaintiff to state that the application was made not only on his own behalf but also on behalf of other tax-payers of the City of New-York similarly situated. This omission the Judge held, was fatal,—and so he refused the decree asked without considering, or in any way referring to the real point at issue, namely, the *constitutionality* of the new law.

This question, however, may be decided by the other judges whose potential voice has been invoked by the respective parties. Judge ROOSEVELT, it will be remembered, granted an injunction against the new Commissioners, until final action should be had upon a writ sued out by the Attorney-General of the State, compelling the new Commissioners to establish the validity of the law under which they claim to act; and he also refused to grant an order to show cause why this injunction should not be dissolved. Judge PEABODY, however, did grant such an order, and yesterday this point was argued before him by Mr. NOYES on behalf of the new Commissioners, and Messrs. SEDGWICK & O'CONOR on the other side. When his decision is given we shall have advanced only one step,—and that may be a very short one,—towards the end. If he dissolves the injunction, the writ *quo warranto* will still remain to be argued and decided before Judge ROOSEVELT; from his decision, whatever it may be, an appeal will undoubtedly be taken to the full Bench, and thence to the Court of Appeals. When the contest will come to an end, it is not easy to predict.

It is certainly bad enough to have a Police under partisan control. But to have the Department merely as a bone of contention for two parties to wrangle over,—the public interest being left meanwhile to take care of itself,—would be too much for the patience of any but a New-York public.

ADVERTISING A CITY.—We have read a good many impressive essays on the commercial value of advertising, but we have never, until now, heard of advertising a City. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* thinks that the right-angled city might be greatly benefited by being advertised extensively both at home and abroad. Our cotemporary says:

> "We must advertise ourselves well, in Europe as well as in America, and not merely in newspapers, but by all other methods. One of such methods is that proposed at the Board of Trade meeting, viz.: to send an agent abroad to let the European world know something about Philadelphia."

This proposition of sending abroad a blower to advertise so old a city as Philadelphia, is an idea as original as it is brilliant. But the Philadelphians are a good deal too modest; there is no other American city that has been half so extensively advertised in Europe. SIDNEY SMITH did a good deal of gratuitous advertising for Philadelphians, and we can hardly look into an English publication without seeing some allusion to the Pennsylvania metropolis. It was only yesterday that we unexpectedly found an advertisement of Philadelphia in the newly-published life of Sir CHARLES NAPIER, the hero of Scinde, whose biographer mentions that, among other eccentric operations by which he lost money, was investing in Philadelphia (doubtless meaning Pennsylvania) securities.

But still, the proposition of the Philadelphia Board of Trade is a most commendable one, and we hope it will be adopted. We would recommend the agent selected for this most important duty to take some lessons from Mr. BONNER, of the *Ledger*, or Professor HOLLOWAY, before going abroad. DAY and MARTIN sent an agent to Egypt to paste their show-bills on the pyramids, and the Philadelphia advertising agent might go a little further and write in large letters on the great wall of China, "Buy your Goods in Philadelphia." We fear the Lord Mayor of London would object to such a use being made of the dome of St. Paul's, or that would be a capital place for such an exploit.

Personal.

The Washington *Star*, speaking of the President and giving its editor's experience of the National Hotel malady, apprehends that the recent illness of Mr. BUCHANAN did not continue twelve hours, for he was as well as ever on Tuesday: the disease, however, appears in paroxysms, with respites of one or two days. The *Star* says:

> "The President was entirely free from the action of the disease for three or four weeks up to the night before last, we hear, when he was somewhat affected by it until yesterday forenoon. It then vanished. Our own experience with it, which has been dearly purchased, indeed, teaches that in the President's case the disease is at its very last stage, and that, hereafter, he will be entirely free from it.
>
> Ex-Secretary DAVIS has left Washington for his home in Mississippi, accompanied by his family. His departure was delayed in consequence of the illness of his children."

Two Roman Catholic Bishops were consecrated at St. Paul's Cathedral, in Cincinnati, on Sunday. Right Rev. JAMES FREDERIC WOOD was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Philadelphia, and Right Rev. HENRY DAMIAN JUNCKER, Bishop of Alton, Illinois. Archbishop PURCELL officiated, and the ceremonies were imposing. Dr. WOOD—now Bishop WOOD—was formerly a member of No. 2 Relief Fire Company in Cincinnati, and was known as "Father WOOD." When he went away, he got from St. Patrick's a purse of gold, a golden cross and chain and ring.

Certain wicked people in the Canadian Parliament have been charged with receiving heavy bribes for pushing through railway charters and contracts. Proofs of bribery in one instance to the amount of $50,000, and in another of $100,000, are said to have been discovered, and will be produced in evidence before the Railway Committee. Meanwhile, pending the investigation, the Toronto press enters its objections to the exclusion of the reporters, as was attempted in Quebec when the Grand Trunk scheme was under discussion.

A remarkable case of existence under privation of food is spoken of in the Rochester papers. Mr. JOHN ELLIS, of Henrietta, who made an attempt upon his life by cutting his throat some weeks since, has not been able to take nourishment for twenty-seven days. He suffers little pain and but slight diminution of strength. He communicates with his family by means of a slate and pencil.

The new Mayor of Madison, Wisconsin, discourses in a style that is purely original upon the advantages of that fascinating region:

> "Travelers to and from all parts of the globe will make their calculations to stop at Madison a few days to refresh themselves, recruit their tired and weary frames, preparatory to resuming their journey to all portions of the world. Such are our railroad advantages."

They have a member in the Ohio Legislature who takes a new view of "a question of privilege." According to the *State Journal*, Mr. PLUMB rose in the House, and said:

> MR. SPEAKER—I rise to a question of privilege. I have been abused by the *Ohio Statesman* (the Democratic paper.) I consider it a great privilege to be abused by that paper.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* says: In the Catholic Church at Lafayette, Ind., on Easter Sunday, ten couples were married, and each of the brides was named "Hannah." A cockney would call this a Hannahmated scene.

Mr. SPURGEON has just published a sermon-pamphlet entitled "Turn or Burn." Wishing to meet the reverend gentleman more than half way, *Mr. Punch* did both—he turned the second page, and then burned the whole.

DEMPSTER is singing, and Dr. CHAPIN lecturing, in Philadelphia.

Mme. D'ANGRI is giving concerts in Virginia.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: I should not presume to trouble you either for the time to read or the space to insert any defence of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, had you not published a harsh, and as I think, unjust censure upon it in your paper to-day. To this I ask the privilege of replying briefly.

In the first place, while I do not wish to underrate the usefulness and ability of those who have gone out, there is still reason to believe that a great many equally able and energetic young men remain behind. Against the names of Rev. Drs. BURNS and POTTS, I am not afraid to place the names of Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG and THEODORE L. CUYLER, nor do we fear to carry the comparison further down. I might go further, but will simply quote Prof. CROSBY, who heads the list of withdrawals, as authority for saying that the present Board of Officers (who have nearly all been active in this secession movement) is "the very worst we ever had." Every man on the Board who has been worth having there, still remains—not all agreeing upon the policy of the Association, but all agreed that it has done nothing worthy of death.

Your article takes it for granted that "some" member insisted upon having a declaration upon Slavery, and that they have "accomplished their purpose." Permit me to say that I do not know any such members, and that I am perfectly certain that if there are any such, they have not succeeded. The Association has deliberately resolved that it will not take any test votes on Slavery or similar questions, and all its crimes are two, viz.:

1. That it would not ignominiously exclude or censure one of its most useful, honest and active members for a conscientious course of action (be that action *mistaken* or not.)

2. That it would not sustain and enforce a gag-law, borrowed from the famous Atherton rule, but declared itself fearless of free, manly *Christian* discussion.

Now, sir, what do you find to object to in this? What is there "rash," or "needless," or "political" in this?

Much is said of "Republicanism" in the Association and about it. Frankly I admit, that the principles lying at the base of that party do instigate some of the discussions which have taken place among us. But the *party* so called has nothing to do with it. No party end is aimed at—no party man benefited. But the moral and divine principles in question have a strength in the hearts of the Christian world which will not be managed by "politicians" or "partisans," and which, relentless as the whirl of a planet in its fixed line of progress, will crush the Republican party as quickly as any other when it hesitates or palters with religious conviction.

We have not required the Young Men's Christian Association to pass any resolutions upon Slavery. But we have insisted on our right to *discuss* the matter in a purely religious and moral view—to consider whether indeed it is a religious question at all. In short, we abhorred a gag of any kind—we considered it a slur upon our character to have a resolution on our records, requiring the Chairman to keep a mastiff watch upon every speaker, and pounce upon him the instant he varied from any stereotyped sentiment or mill-horse track of universally-approved commonplace.

In conclusion, we trust that you will soon see that our noble Association is not a political club—is not entering into partisan conflicts—is not by any means crippled, and that a large majority of efficient, earnest members are still on hand, sustained by a larger majority of the Christian world.

Yours, respectfully,

A RASH YOUNG PILOT.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—[illegible] Wall-st. and [illegible] Broadway.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, April 29.

A steamer, supposed to be the *Circassian*, from Liverpool, with four days later news, arrived below Quebec this evening, but the Canadian Telegraph Lines closed before she arrived up.

From Washington.

ARRIVAL OF MR. MORSE AT NEW-ORLEANS—THE RAMSEY AND CORMICK LAW—APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

Mr. MORSE, Minister to New-Granada, has informed the Administration by telegraph of his arrival at New-Orleans. He is expected shortly at Washington to report the particulars connected with his unsuccessful mission to Bogota.

In a business conversation, to-day, the President said that the Comptroller's jurisdiction under the Ramsey and Cormick law is absolute; and that the President must enforce the law as enacted. The matter causes much talk, as it is generally considered to overrule the opinion of the Attorney-General on the subject.

The President has appointed LEWIS G. PYLES Register of the Land Office at Newnansville, Florida, vice PREVATT, deceased; and ABRAHAM H. PALMER, Receiver of Public Moneys, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, vice LOWE, resigned.

ROBERT S. STEPHENS has been appointed Commissioner to superintend the sale of trust lands of the confederated bands of the Kaskaskia, Peorias, Piankeshaws and Wea Indians, on the 4th of June at Kansas.

G. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON was confirmed by the Senate on the last day of its session, as Consul to Beirut, but will not be commissioned.

AZA BEALL has declined the appointment of Disbursing Agent of MAGRAW's section for the Pacific Wagon Roads.

The sword given to Commander HARTSTENE by the British Government, was presented to him to-day by Secretary TOUCEY. Senator DOUGLAS leaves for Illinois to-morrow.

News from Kansas.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Saturday, April 25.

Secretary STANTON addressed the citizens last evening, and was introduced by Governor ROBINSON. He repeated the general points of his published address, and said the laws of the bogus legislature must be enforced and the Territory taxes paid. The latter proposition was decidedly negatived by the audience. He was listened to pleasantly and respectfully.

From Albany.

ALBANY AND NORTHERN RAILROAD BONDS—DISCHARGE OF FARRELL, ETC.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 29.

Judge WRIGHT has refused an injunction restraining the city from paying the interest on the Albany and Northern Railroad Bonds due to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.'s May 1, but as no provision has been made to meet the interest, it will not be paid when due.

Mr. FARRELL, an important witness in the Burdell murder case, has been tried on the charge of illegal voting and discharged, the Court finding no wrong intention.

Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State, has consented to deliver the oration before the Hermean Society of Hobart College at Geneva, at the Commencement in July.

Navigation of the Erie Canal.

FORT PLAIN, Wednesday, April 29.

Commissioner SHERRILL will have the eastern division of the Erie Canal in navigable order by the first of May. The Auditor refuses to pass boats at present.

CANAL TROUBLES—INDIGNATION AMONG THE FORWARDERS.

UTICA, Wednesday, April 29.

Much indignation is manifested in this city among the forwarders on account of instructions having been issued from the Auditor of the State to the Collector on the Eastern Division, directing them not to pass any boats upon the Canal, notwithstanding it is now in readiness to commence navigation, through the indefatigable efforts of Commissioner SHERRILL.

From Boston.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HANSA—CONVICTION OF SULLIVAN FOR RAPE OF ELLEN DESMOND.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 29.

The Bremen steamship *Hansa*, Capt. GERRKE, from Bremen April 9, for New-York, arrived at this port this evening short of coal. She brings 8 cabin and 300 steerage passengers. She reports having seen large quantities of ice on the banks, from lat. 42° to 47° and lon. 47° to 49° 30'.

In the Municipal Court to-day ROBERT SULLIVAN was convicted of the rape of ELLEN DESMOND. The law imposes confinement in the State Prison for life for the offence. GOODRICH and WHITE, who were also implicated in the same outrage,—which resulted in the young woman's death from the injuries received by jumping from a third-story window,—are yet to be tried for the crime.

An Elopement Case at Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Wednesday, April 29.

Judge TORRENT, to-day, decided that the wealthy heiress, Miss MARTIN, who recently eloped with Mr. BOYD, was at liberty to go to her husband. The Judge, however, doubted the legality of the marriage as the banns were not published. The case has been up on a writ of *habeas corpus* since Friday last, and has caused great excitement. The parties are highly respectable.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ARABELLA DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING—RESCUE OF THE CREW, ETC.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 29.

The ship *Delta*, from St. Thomas the 20th inst., and Bermuda the 25th, arrived here to-day. The ship *Arabella*, from Apalachicola for Liverpool, was struck by lightning on the 19th inst. and totally consumed. The captain and crew were rescued and taken into St. George's on the 19th.

The schooner E. V. [illegible], from [illegible] for Chesapeake, arrived at St. George's on the 19th, leaky and with loss of bulwarks.

The ship *Rebecca*, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, also arrived at St. George's, leaky, on the 18th.

The brig *Isabella*, from Porto Rico for New-York, put into St. George's on the 19th, much strained and leaking badly.

Fires.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 28.

A fire in Oxford, North Carolina, to-day, destroyed an entire block. The heaviest losers are [illegible] & [illegible]. Loss, $30,000.

A fire at Montgomery, Alabama, on Sunday, burnt CARTER's Livery Stable and thirty horses, including most of those belonging to ORTON's Circus and others of great value. Loss, $30,000.

Navigation Westward.

DUNKIRK, Wednesday, April 29.

Lake navigation between Dunkirk and Western ports was resumed on Saturday. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company's propellers *Elmira*, *Olean* and *New-York* departed, and four others arrived.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 29.

Navigation will probably not re-open before the 15th of May—if so soon. It depends entirely on favorable winds. Our harbor is still closed by ice.

Weather at the South.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 29.

Letters from Texas state that the recent cold weather had done much injury to the crops in the various parts of that State.

FRIGATE NIAGARA SPOKEN.—The frigate *Niagara* was spoken by pilot-boat *George W. Blunt*, on Saturday last, at 3 P. M., lat. 40° 27', lon. 69°, (about 200 miles from Sandy Hook) steering east, under all sail, with engine going; the wind was from S. S. W., and the ship making about 12 knots. The new mizzen topgallant-mast had not yet been put up. Capt. HUDSON wished them to report the ship.

The people of [illegible] ful village in [illegible] the hotel keeper [illegible]

RESISTING STATE LEGISLATION.

THE NEW POLICE COMMISSION.

The First Injunction Dissolved by Judge Davies and a Second Argued Before Judge Peabody.

The City Hall Commission and the Surrender of Piers to Canal-boats to be Tested.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.
Before Judge Davies.

Fernando Wood vs. Simeon Draper and others.—Motion for a preliminary injunction. Davies, J. delivered a very long and elaborate opinion, refusing the application and vacating the preliminary injunction. The judgment, however, does not touch, or even allude to, the question of the validity of the law creating the Board of Police Commissioners, but relates exclusively to certain technical points in the allegations of the plaintiff, on the strength of which the motion is made.

Judge Davies says that the first question to be disposed of is, has the plaintiff such a standing in the Court as entitles him to the relief claimed in the complaint. He alleges, and it is not denied, that he is a tax-payer in the City of New-York and a corporator thereof. As such he is to be affected in his pecuniary interests by any law which authorizes the imposition of a tax,—as the law in question clearly does. The Judge, therefore, decides that the plaintiff has an interest, and such a one as the Court is bound to protect if it is likely to be illegally invaded; and in support of this opinion he cites the cases, Adriance vs. The Mayor, 1 Barbor, 19; Kirby and others vs. Corporation; Christopher and Tilton vs. The Mayor, 13 Barb. 567, and several others. Upon these precedents Judge D. says "it must be regarded as the settled law of this Court, that it will grant its aid to restrain by injunction the imposition of any tax, or burthen on the tax-payers of this City, contrary to law, on a complaint filed by any tax payer on his own behalf, as well as others similarly interested, or on behalf of any corporator of said City, having an interest in the corporate property thereof, on a similar complaint, showing an illegal diversion or application of the corporate property."

He then proceeds to consider the next question which is, whether the complaint shows sufficient facts to bring the present plaintiff within the principle of these decisions. In all the cases cited the plaintiffs claim the intervention of the Court, not only on their own behalf, but also on that *of all others of like interest*. This averment is omitted in the present complaint, in which the relief is only asked for by the plaintiff *for himself alone*. And upon this point Judge Davies says that the rule in reference to the proper and necessary parties is, that all must be made parties who have an interest in the result; and when a great many individuals are interested, the Court will often permit a few to represent the whole; but the bill should expressly state that it was filed as well on behalf of other members as those who are really made complainants. He cites a variety of cases in which this rule has been laid down, and also one or two which seem to favor the opposite opinion, and says that on the whole he is satisfied, that *the weight of authority is entirely with the proposition, that a plaintiff who seeks the aid of a Court of Equity, in a case like the present, must aver that he files his complaint, not only in his own behalf but that of all others similarly situated.* Such an averment is essential to a complete determination of all the rights affected by the suit. As has been well observed, without it, the defendants might be subjected to a suit by every taxpayer of the City of New-York, while on a complaint with the necessary averments, a determination of the case would bind the plaintiff and all others having like rights and interests. Judge D. says he does not feel warranted in departing from these precedents, and therefore, without giving any opinion whether the plaintiff might or might not put such a case on record as would entitle them to a decree for the relief they ask, he denies the motion for an injunction, and vacates the order for a preliminary injunction.

The Second Injunction on the Police Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—April 29.
Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

ARGUMENT ON THE SECOND ACTION—THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LAW NOT EVEN DISCUSSED.

The People ex rel. Fernando Wood vs. Simeon Draper et al.—This case came up yesterday afternoon, on a motion to show cause why perpetual injunction should not be granted, and the act commonly known as the "Metropolitan Police Bill" be declared void. The motion is based upon the same grounds as the first suit, being merely amended in the pleadings, in accordance with the decision of Judge Davies.

William Curtis Noyes, Esq. opened for the Commissioners. He alluded to the nature of the suit, and the effects of its decision. The chief point in his argument in opposing the motion was, that the Court was unable to grant the injunction, whether the law was unconstitutional or not. He thought that the proper and only remedy was by bringing a suit without injunction. The code, sec. 438 to 441, regulated the granting of injunctions quo warranto, and in many cases where relief was formerly obtained by injunction, were by those sections, compelled to do so merely by suits. This was a criminal case, partaking of a civil proceeding only so far as respects the fees of the offices; and injunctions could not issue in criminal cases. He thought this a well settled point. He would not argue the constitutionality of the law in this his opening, but would leave it, with proving that the Court had no authority to grant the injunction in the first place. Where a public functionary abuses his power by any act which bears on the community, his conduct excites attention, provokes popular resentment, and seldom fails to receive the punishment it merits. Should an individual be chosen for the victim, little sympathy is created for his sufferings, if the interest of all is supposed to be promoted by the ruin of one. The gloss of zeal for the public is, therefore, always spread over acts of oppression, and the people are sometimes made to consider that as a brilliant exertion of energy in their favor, which, when viewed in its true light, would be found to be a fatal blow to their rights.

In no government is the effect so easily produced as in a free republic; party spirit, inseparable from its existence, there aids the illusion, and a popular leader is allowed, in many instances, impunity, and sometimes rewarded, for acts that would make a tyrant tremble on his throne.

Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., for the plaintiff, responded. He reviewed the arguments of Mr. Noyes, and came to totally different conclusions on the greater portion. He found some fault with the turn the arguments in both cases had taken; in not meeting the great question of the constitutionality of the law. The other suit was decided on purely technical grounds. The plaintiff was ready to meet the real question, and why would not the Commissioners wait for a few days, leaving the power over the Police Department undisturbed, until the question was decided, and not stop all actions with quibbles on points of practice? He went on to read various extracts from the Constitution, to show the conflict with the law. His argument, however, was in chief the same as that used by [illegible] in the first case.

Mr. O'Conor said that he did not intend to take part in the argument, but would read the following points:

PLAINTIFF'S POINTS.

First Point.—The Metropolitan Police bill, in its whole scope and design, and in every one of its provisions, including the repealing clauses, is manifestly repugnant to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and is consequently void.

1. Numerous and carefully worded provisions of the Constitution, and the unanimous address of its framers to the people, show that a cardinal object of that instrument was "to reduce and decentralize the patronage of the Executive Government."—*Convention Journal*, p. 1,081.

2. Accordingly, as will appear by the same proofs, "the most important State officers are made elective by the people of the State, and most of the officers of cities, towns and counties are made elective by the voters of the locality they serve."—*Convention Journal*, p. 1,847.

3. An examination of the Constitution in detail will show that this highly approved principle of decentralization was extended to official *power* as well as to patronage; and that, even in the matter of *election to office by the people*, it was carried to the furthest practicable limit. One single case, for special reasons, was excepted from the general rule. *Expressio unius exclusio est alterius.*

1. The Senatorial, Judicial, and Assembly Districts are created for *elective* purposes *merely*, and are not *governmental departments* in any sense. Yet such of them as lie within the limits of a county, which is the largest recognized governmental department, are withdrawn from legislative control, and submitted to the government of the county authorities, *i. e.*, the *Boards of Supervisors*. (Const., Art. 3, §§ 2, 5.)

2. The Legislature is not allowed to alter even these merely electoral districts, except at fixed and distant periods, *i. e., on the return of each decennial census*; (As to Senatorial Districts, Const., Art. 3, § 4. As to Judicial Districts, Const., Art. 6, § 16.)

3. It is intimated that *the Legislature would conform to the spirit of the Constitution by conferring upon "the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties of the State further powers of local legislation and administration."* (Const., Art. 3, § 17.)

4. So as to the spirit of decentralization even in the matter of election by the people, single Senate Districts, single Assembly Districts, and small Judicial Districts are directed. And in respect to counties, cities, towns, and villages, their elective officers are to be elected by the "locality they serve."

Second Point.—The proposition on which the Metropolitan Police bill is sought to be supported, is, that because there are no *express negative words* forbidding it, the Legislature may, for purposes of civil government, lawfully erect "a new and anomalous district unknown to the Constitution." The right thus to circumvent and overreach the provisions of the fundamental law, was expressly denied by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in an analogous case. If it existed, it would render nugatory the most important features of the Constitution. It cannot be admitted.

1. The Constitution has recognized all the civil governmental districts of the State, *thus giving them perpetuity* by a constitutional sanction. They are: counties, cities, towns, villages, divisions of cities, towns, or villages. Art. 10, § 2.

2. The power of selecting most of the principal State officers was vested in the people at large; the power of selecting some of them was vested in the people of districts created in the Constitution for this purpose alone. The power of selecting all county, city, town or village officers was vested, mediately or immediately, in the people of such county, city, town or village.

1. We say mediately or immediately, because when the officer is not to be elected by the people, he is to be appointed by some "*authority*" thereof; *i. e.* some functionary or functionaries of such county, city, town or village.

2. If the "authority" of the county, city, town or village in whom the Legislature might lawfully give to the central government the power of creating and appointing a local appointing power, no change would have been wrought as to local offices by the Constitution of 1846.

3. Patronage could be decentralized in no other way than by treating the people of the counties, cities, towns and villages as the original source of power in respect to all local officers.

Third Point.—The Constitution by a necessary implication forbids the Legislature to erect for any permanent purpose of civil government, new districts unknown to the fundamental law.

1. If that power exists in the Legislature our cities, towns and villages with their *recognized* divisions might be abolished, and all courts and officers therein also abolished.

2. The newly formed circles, arondissements, departments or cantons being unknown to the Constitution, their tribunals of justice, judges, offices and officers being wholly unprovided for therein, all the provisions of the fundamental law regulating the selection of local officers would be inapplicable, and that great mass of patronage which it was intended to withdraw from the central power would be placed in the hands of the Governor and his revolutionary Legislature as the reward of their usurpation.

3. Under this view of the Constitution the whole Judiciary of the State except the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court, could be legislated out of office and a new set of District Courts, with Judges, clerks and other officers appointed by the Governor and Senate, or in any other way the Legislature thought fit, vested with their powers and jurisdiction.

4. So all the functions of local government now exercised by the local officers of counties, cities, towns and villages might be set off in parcels, each parcel having an anomalous district for itself.
1. Police in a district of four counties.
2. Lamps and gas in a district of two counties.
3. Paving and regulating streets, &c., in a district of a city and a half, and so on to the end.
The local officers for all these purposes of local government might, of course, be appointed by the Legislature itself, or any one else whom it saw fit to vest with the appointing power.

5. There is not a negative word in any of the provisions of the Constitution touching these subjects. But unless a prohibition shall be implied, numerous provisions of the Constitution are ineffectual and nugatory.

It then being quite late, it was agreed to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning, unless another cause, in which Mr. Field was engaged, could not be postponed, in which case the argument would be continued at 3 o'clock to-day.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last night, the President, Alderman Clancy, in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and approved, the following preamble and resolution were offered by Alderman Steers:

THE TWELVE PIERS FOR CANAL BOATS.

Whereas, The recent Legislature passed a law declaring that the twelve lower piers, from No. 1 to No. 12 East River, shall be exclusively used for canal barges, and

Whereas, It is believed that the depth of the water in said vicinity will afford important commercial facilities to another class of vessels, and

Whereas, The use of the wharves, piers and slips have always been under the control of the Corporation, and it is believed said act is not valid; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to test the constitutionality of said act.

Alderman Tucker thought that it was time that such incendiary resolutions should be put a stop to. Members offering such resolutions only did so to make themselves conspicuous. Who ever heard of a Common Council, before the present one, meeting night after night to oppose measures passed by the Legislature? If the Board of Aldermen could do nothing better, they had better adjourn altogether.

Alderman Steers contended that the Legislature had no right to legislate away his property. They had taken twelve of the best piers in the City for barges; and rather than submit to it, if any portion of that property belonged to him, he would plant a 32-pounder down there and fire it off. There never was such a set of cormorants as these Republicans at Albany. He trusted the Board would oppose such legislation.

Alderman McSpedon thought it was the duty of every citizen to resist a great number of the laws passed by the Legislature this last Winter. These laws were simply outrages, and ought to be resisted by every constitutional means. He trusted that the resolution would be passed, and all resolutions of a similar nature. It was the duty of the Board, and as good citizens, to resist such acts as had recently been passed at Albany.

Alderman Tucker was not a defender of the legislation at Albany, but when good laws were passed he regretted that the dominant party in this City should undertake, out of mere party-spirit, to oppose them. The fact was that these laws were passed by the aid of many good Democrats, who had left the Democratic Party, and hence the opposition offered to them by so many members of this Board.

Alderman Adams defended the resolution, and hoped it would be passed.

Alderman Wilson trusted that the resolution would prevail, and that action would also be taken relative to other laws which had been passed by the present legislature, and which were quite unconstitutional. The majority of the legislators at Albany were traitors to the United States. They ought not to be obeyed, for they had passed nothing but tyrannical laws, and it was the duty of the citizens in mass to resist them. Among others, the liquor law was a tyrannical one. For the size of the City, the inhabitants of New-York, for eighteen months past, when there was no license law, were as well behaved as those of any city in the world. Men would be fools to mind what these legislators said. The Albany Regency, as they had been called, had compelled the members from the country to vote as they pleased. If he lived till to-morrow (Thursday) night, he would try and get another resolution passed to oppose them.

The resolution was put to the vote, and adopted by 14 Ayes to 5 Nays.

CITY HALL COMMISSIONERS.

The annexed resolution was offered by Alderman Banta:

Whereas, The recent Legislature of this State passed a law appointing Commissioners to build a City Hall; and whereas, it is believed that the same was an usurpation of power and infringes upon the rights of the Corporation; therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to test the constitutionality of said act.

Alderman Tucker remarked that he supposed this resolution would also be adopted, and there was little use in saying anything about it. The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to increase the pay of Clerks in the Mayor's office was adopted. The salary of the Chief Clerk will henceforth be $1,500; First Marshal, $1,500; Second Marshal, $1,300; First Assistant Clerk, $1,500; Second Assistant Clerk, $1,300; Third Assistant Clerk, $1,000.

NO STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, in confirming the award of contract for two Steam Fire Engines, at a cost of $8,500 each, was after some debate, laid upon the table.

The report of the same Committee in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to increase the salary of the Fifth Clerk in the Bureau, from $800 to $1,000 was adopted.

A report from the Committee on Finances recommending concurrence with the Board of Councilmen in paying to Patrick Coyle the sum of $1,199 for losses which he sustained by the breaking down of a pier on which he had dumped manure, in 1854, while he had the contract for cleaning the Second, Fourth, and Sixth Wards of the City, by which he lost his manure, and otherwise incurred heavy charges, was, after some spirited debate laid over till this (Thursday) evening. Aldermen Healy, Fullmer, and others contending that instead of being paid for the loss of the manure, he ought to be compelled to pay the City for the cost of rebuilding the dock, he having no right to dump manure there.

TREASURY EMBARRASSMENTS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in relation to the embarrassments under which the City Treasury was laboring, arising from the mode adopted by the Corporation in paying for work done by assessment, which instead of making the City merely a trustee between the property-holder and the persons who perform the work, place the City Treasury in the position of Banker, and require it to advance the whole cost of the work as soon as the job is done and confirmed by the Common Council. In 1855 the payments, for a range of five years, exceeded the receipts on account of assessments, by the sum of $2,000,000. Under the ordinance of 1854, the City has already advanced $180,000 on contracts, of course still uncompleted, and of course still unconfirmed, and from which no collection could be received in most cases for years.

The object of the Comptroller, in presenting the communication, was to suggest another method for paying for work done by assessment. After receiving the communication, the Board adjourned to this evening.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Wednesday, the President, J. N. Phillips, Esq., in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Committee appointed to report upon the contumacious members who refused when ordered to vote at the previous meeting, not being prepared with a report, asked for delay. Councilman Warner said the request was unnecessary, the resolution ordering the matter to be reported "as soon as practicable." A member moved that the three gentlemen be allowed to take part in the deliberations, and to vote during the interval of the pending inquiry, or until it were otherwise ordered. The motion was carried unanimously.

Councilman Otterson then rose and signified his wish to retire, declining to take part in the proceedings until relieved from the charge of contumacy. He immediately proceeded to the door, and passed into the corridor. Councilman Warner called the attention of the President to the fact that he was leaving, desiring him to order members to be found in their places. The President replied that the request of Councilman Otterson had been granted.

Councilman [illegible] moved that the Comptroller report the amounts paid for pavement by the railway Companies.

Councilman McCarrill rose to a point of order, interrupting Councilman Warner, who was engaged in commenting upon the proposed resolution. The noise of the President's hammer, and the efforts of Councilman McCarrill to explain, threatened a repetition of the scene of the previous evening.

A resolution, presented by Councilman Walsh, was adopted, that the Receiver of Taxes report the amount of money received through the Collector, of personal taxes, and whether such amount has been deposited with the City Chamberlain.

A numerously-signed petition for the widening of Pearl-street was referred to the Committee on Streets.

It was moved that the owner of the mechanical contrivance in beaten copper, styled "The Washington Statue," be requested to remove it.

Councilman Warner thought the man who would move the removal of the statue of Washington ought to be expelled. The Councilman proceeded in a patriotic strain, uttering language extremely suitable for 4th of July oration.

Councilman Brady thought Councilman Franklin had a perfect right to move such a resolution from the impression that the statue not being the property of the Corporation might be in the way, and he might be justified in such a conclusion without the imputation of any want of patriotic or correct feeling.

The motion was afterwards withdrawn.

Councilman Boole called up the resolution passed by the Aldermen to appropriate $10,000 to test the validity of the charter.

Councilman Campbell thought that $5,000 would be sufficient.

Councilman Warner would advocate the appropriation, to defend the rights of the City from the attacks of the infamous Black Republican party at Albany. He felt indignant, and every drop of his blood was ready to cry out against these acts. Proceeding in the same strain, he concluded a very emphatic speech by observing:

"I do feel venomous, and I cannot help it; my City, right or wrong, but right or wrong, New-York."

The motion to concur with the Board of Aldermen was adopted, by 35 to 10, Councilman Brady remarking that it was useless to say anything, as he was well aware there were 31 persons present who would put either that or any similar thing through.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole upon the regular calendar, and considered several motions as to street-paving and similar matters.

The Mayor forwarded the following veto against the extension of the lease to Thirty-fourth-street ferry.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1857.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot concur with the two Boards of the Common Council in granting further extension to the lessees of the Thirty-fourth-street ferry, in which to commence running their boats, and therefore return the resolution to that effect without approval.

The lease to the present proprietors of the proposed ferry was made over one year ago, and was granted upon the ground of the public necessity for its speedy establishment. The theory which should govern the Common Council in the granting of facilities for public travel should be public accommodation in affording additional means of transit, and not to enable private individuals to reap personal pecuniary advantages.

The proposed ferry at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street to Hunter's Point is absolutely required, and was urged originally by property-holders and others as an indispensable improvement. It is my opinion it will be unwise and improper to grant the extension of the time asked in this case merely to accommodate the individuals interested in the delay. With this I am constrained to withhold my signature from the proposition.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The House having resumed, the President complained that many members had left without leave.

Councilman Brady moved that those members be placed under arrest, and be deprived the privilege of voting until action be had. The motion was adopted.

It was then moved by Councilman Jones:

Whereas, The Charter of the City of New-York vests in the law department thereof the control and direction of all suits at law in which the City is interested, therefore,

Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of New-York be, and hereby is, forbidden to commence any suits in relation to any acts of the Legislature, unless the same be commenced and carried on by and under the direction of the counsel to the Corporation.

The motion was lost by a vote of 20 negative, 18 affirmative.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

SUPREME COURT.
Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

Benjamin Tibbitts vs. Richard R. Ward and others.—This case having been brought to a hearing of both parties before Hon. Justice Mitchell upon the bill of complaint and the answer of Joseph Blunt, in which it was alleged that the said Benjamin Tibbitts had no property or interest in the judgment referred to in the said bill of complaint, and had allowed his name to be used at the instance and for the benefit of Edward C. Delavan, and to prevent any inquiry unto the original consideration thereof, and further averring that the said consideration was fraudulent, and after full consideration a decree was made by said *Justice in this cause on Feb. 4, 1854, that the said bill of complaint be dismissed as to the said Joseph* Blunt with costs to be credited on said judgment, which said decree has now become absolute and the said costs have been taxed to the amount of $396 56 and credited on said judgment; and the said cause having now been brought to a hearing upon the said bill of complaint and the pleas of all the defendants averring that the said Benjamin Tibbitts has no interest or property in the said judgment, and Mr. Van Voorst having been heard on behalf of the plaintiff and Mr. Blunt on behalf of the defendants, it is now ordered and decreed with the assent of the counsel for the plaintiff, the said defendants not assenting, that the said bill of complaint be dismissed as to all the defendants, but no additional costs are allowed.

☞ Brooklyn Circuit Calendar, for this day—Nos. 100, 141, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 174, 175, 176, 177.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FINE ARTS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

It has been aptly remarked by critics that good taste, being intuitive, gems of art were to be seen on the walls of even unpretending mansions, and that the best and purest taste was not always to be looked for in marble halls.

Apply the inference in the adornment of the outward man, and where, for a series of years, has been realized the discernment that has given *eclat* to the Ready-made Clothing business, and by productions the most *recherché* in style averted a subjection to the old regimen in getting suited, let the community answer and be assured that competition but prompts us to more strenuous endeavors in a determination to retain the supremacy heretofore awarded our clothing. W. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
Clothiers,
No. 231 Broadway,
Third door above Astor House.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 4[illegible] BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

N. R. COLLINS & CO.
OLD STAND
Corner John and Nassau-sts.
SPRING CLOTHING.
Raglans, Frock Coats,
Business Coats, Pants,
Vests, N. R. COLLINS & CO.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The subscribers, grateful for past favors and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depôt by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Crystler's patent *letter lock*, without key. S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st. and
No. 251 Broadway, *corner Murray-st., New-York.*

JEROME'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER will restore gray hair to its original color.
Jerome's Hair Color Restorer will cause hair to grow where it has fallen.
Jerome's Hair Color Restorer is a beautiful hair dressing.
Jerome's Hair Color Restorer Is not a Dye.
Jerome's Hair Color Restorer Is only 50 cts. per bottle.
Jerome's Hair Color Restorer Can be had of all Druggists,
And by Mrs. M. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Address all orders to JOSEPH W. HAYES, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARPETING.—ROYAL VELVET, 10s. TO 12s.; Tapestry Brussels, 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Tapestry Ingrain, 8s. to 8s. 6d.; oil cloths, 8 yards wide, for rooms or halls, from 3s. to 10s. the yard. Also, 1,000 pieces Common Ingrain Carpeting from auction, from 2s. to 3s. 6d. the yard; Gold Window Shades, Canton Matting, &c.
J. HYATT, No. 310 Bowery,
Opposite Rivington-st.

RATS, ROACHES, BED BUGS, &c.
New-York, April 12, 1857.
Mr. Henry R. Costar, No. 388 Broadway—*Dear Sir:* Having a great many Rats around my stable and shop, I thought I would try your Rat Exterminator, and bought one of your boxes, and my man fixed it according to your directions. The next morning he found over 150 dead rats. I have bought others' Rat Poison and found them humbugs, and take pleasure in pronouncing this no humbug, and that it will do more than you say it will in your advertisements. I have also tried it on steamboats, and satisfied them that it is the greatest thing of the age.
Respectfully yours, &c.
J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 4[illegible] [illegible]th-st.
"COSTAR'S" Principal Depôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

RATS, RATS,
RATS, No. 388 Broadway. RATS,
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Rats, Cockroaches, Croton Bugs, Bed Bugs, Ants, &c.
May 1,
Moving and House Repairing.
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator;
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator;
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Ants, Insects, &c.
Principal Depôt No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

SPRING, 1857.
Our new SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING are now exposed and ready for sale—embracing large and beautiful assortments of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French BUSINESS COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, &c. Also, very choice and confined styles of CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, FANCY and PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our LATE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS, many of which can be found nowhere else. This department, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERBY, is in a position to offer great attractions in the way of stylish garments and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.
We are now prepared to offer the Retail Hatters, both in the City and country, our entirely new and very desirable stock, manufactured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising, in part, many new and very desirable styles for men and boys, together with the largest and most complete assortment of children's richly trimmed Straw Hats ever offered, every article being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a uniformity of finish not otherwise obtained, and enabling us to offer greater advantages to buyers.
A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

DAILEY'S.
The rush continues; the bargains are rapidly disappearing; the sale will last but a little while longer; the dinner sets at $15 will soon be out; the silver-plated tea-sets at $[illegible] ditto; the silver-plated casters at $[illegible] 75 ditto. By reference to the dry goods column of this paper you will see what else they offer. The store is at No. 631 and 633 Broadway.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their powder-proof lock has never been picked.
9,700 of the safes now in use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

A LOW PRICE! AND QUICK SALE!
Beautiful
Ingrain Carpets from 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-Cloths from 2s. 6d. to 5s.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL
Are the Medallion Velvet Carpets imported by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.
Splendid yard-wide Velvets and Tapestry Brussels, at marvelously low prices.

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Go at once to DAILEY'S, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway and buy one, silver-plated, very handsome, and warranted to keep ice fourteen hours, with the thermometer at 100 degrees in the shade.

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300 dozen Silver-Plated Table Spoons at $3 75 the dozen.
300 dozen Silver-Plated Tea Spoons at $1 50 the dozen.
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100 Silver-plated Toast Racks at $[illegible] 75 each.
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ST. NICHOLAS.—LADIES STAYING AT THE different hotels, wishing their supply of Shoes for the season, can find Ladies', Misses', Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, excellent in quality and moderate in prices, at
J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st.

LOOK INTO
DAILEY'S at the hour of 3 in the afternoon; you will find the store crowded with buyers. The scene is very animated and well worth looking at. For the benefit of strangers, (citizens don't need the direction,) we mention that the store is at Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of Window Shades is the largest in New York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer those goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

WAKEFIELD.—THE MEMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL Home Association, No. 2, who have not paid in full for their lots, are hereby notified that all lots not paid for on or before the 14th of May, will be sold at auction at No. 163 Bowery, on the evening of that day, at 8 o'clock. The Purchasing Trustee will be at No. 163 Bowery on each THURSDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, until that time, to dispose of surplus property and receive money.
CORNS. A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS. —Alterations to be made in the piano rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold this week at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. Pianos moved, tuned and repaired.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.

SAVE MONEY.—CANTRELL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT, No 813 Broadway, is well stocked with elegant and fashionable made boots, gaiters, &c., of a very durable quality, and his prices are unusually moderate. Ladies and gentlemen, visit him.

A TASTY AND GRACEFUL HAT, MADE OF THE finest materials and warranted superior to any $4 hat offered in Broadway, is sold by ESPENSCHEID, of No. 118 Nassau-st., for $2 50. Call and judge for yourselves of the advantages afforded by this establishment.

ROSE BALLOONS.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF THIS elegant toy, just received from Paris, are offered for sale at the GOODYEAR RUBBER DEPOT, No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

MARRIED.

HELFENSTEIN—MORRIS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Francis L. Hawks, Robert E. Helfenstein, of Pennsylvania, and Cornelia, daughter of James L. Morris of this City.

DUNN—BROWN.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. Edward E. Rankin, Mr. Adolph G. Dunn to Miss Sarah A., youngest daughter of Israel Brown, Esq., all of this City.

CORT—CONKLIN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, April 28, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. W. B. Wood, Wm. E. Cort, of New-York, and Charlotte E. Conklin, eldest daughter of Edward Conklin, Esq.

FOWLER—TATE.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, April 28, in the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. P. S. Brett, John Fowler, of this City, to Isabella Tate, daughter of James Tate, of Tompkinsville.

SHACORD—SIGNA.—In Albany, on Tuesday, April 28, by Rev. S. T. Seelye, Daniel F. Shacord, New-York City, to Miss Susie Signa, of the former place.

DIED.

BULL.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 29, Jane, widow of Frederick G. Bull, in the 70th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, May 1, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Henry K. Bull, No. 33 Bank-st., without further invitation.

MILDEBERGER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, Margaret, wife of the late Christopher Mildeberger, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary Church, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

LANE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, Sarah Lane, aged 82 years.

Her remains will be taken to Sing Sing, Westchester County, on Friday morning next, for interment.

EDSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, after a short and severe illness, John Edson, Esq., architect, aged 28 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. this day, (Thursday,) 30th inst., from No. 122 Bleecker-st.

SPEAIGHT.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 28, after a lingering illness, Sarah, wife of William Speaight, in the [illegible]th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of her sons, William A., Charles and George, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 12 Ludlow-st.

MELVILLE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, Alexander Melville, Sr., a native of Warkinch, Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 262 West 28th-st., on Friday, May 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

NICKOLSON.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 29, Samuel Nickolson, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, May 1, at 3½ o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

CLOSE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 22, at the New-York Hospital, Andrew Close, of Portaferry, Ireland, aged 40 years.

☞ Belfast and Downpatrick (Ireland) papers please copy.

GRAHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 29, Geo. Graham, aged 29 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Winterbottom, at the corner of Hamilton-av. and Van Brunt-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 29, Charles Wells, son of Charles and Eliza Wells Lockwood, aged 4 years.

Funeral on Friday, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 28[illegible] Schermerhorn-st.

CLAYTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 29, Catharine, wife of John G. Clayton, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 234 Dean-st., near Nevins, at 3½ o'clock P. M., on Saturday, May 2. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LEAKE.—At Manhattanville, on Tuesday, April 28, Mrs. Catharine Leake, wife of Charles Q. Leake, Esq., in the 69th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sons, Charles T. and Godfrey W. Leake, are requested to attend her funeral, without further invitation, at the Episcopal Church, in Carmansville, this day, (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

BULLOCK.—At Elmira, N. Y., after a long illness, Mr. Robert Bullock, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which is to take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert Wicks, No. 219 Cherry-st., to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CROCKER.—In Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday evening, April 28, George W. A., only son of Rev. George D. and Lydia A. Crocker, in the 4th year of his age.

His remains will be interred at Greenwood.

GUMBS.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday morning, April 28, Elizabeth, widow of Edward Gumbs, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 65 South 6th-st.

NO CHINA! NO GLASS!!
BUT
GAS FIXTURES!!!
Our present stock of CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c., consists of the newest, most elaborate, and best designs, got up in this country. Our whole time, attention and talents are paid exclusively to the selecting and manufacturing of the above goods, which we are enabled to sell, not at 50 per cent below cost, nor at cost, but, mark this! AT A TRIFLING ADVANCE FROM COST.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.
N. B.—Our Fixtures we lengthen, put up, and furnish any pattern of plain or Cut glass Globes,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.
LOW'S SOAPS can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.

TASTELESS SPRING MEDICINE.
HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S solution of citrate of magnesia, a mild, cooling saline aperient more active than Congress or Seltzer Water, and as agreeable to the taste as a glass of soda water. Prepared by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., chemists and druggists, Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

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LACE CURTAINS.
CORNICES.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MICHEL, ELTING & MASON,
No. 345 Broadway, New-York.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—Now is the time to use this celebrated purifier of the blood. It is the great Spring Remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.
Thousands who have used it can testify to
ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.
It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.
Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, is manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated chemist and physician in this country, is the
ONLY SARSAPARILLA
which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and
KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.
Established in the City of New-York in 1840.
Wholesale and retail Depôt, No. 212 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, OFFICE No. 2.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER IS SELDOM heard of, and no woman will neglect the comfort of her children when the means are at hand to promote it. Yet, in warm weather, babies are dreadfully annoyed while sleeping, by flies during the day, and by musquitoes at night. The remedy for this trouble is to be found in JANES, BEEBE & CO.'S advertisement of
IRON CRIBS FOR CHILDREN,
which have folding musquito bars, all in one piece, which can be adjusted in a moment, and when laid away occupy no more room than a yard stick.
Prices of Cribs from $7 50 to $20, according to size and style, some of which are very tasty.
BEST CURLED-HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., for the different sizes always ready.
IRON BEDSTEADS OF ALL KINDS.
JANES, BEEBE & CO., No. 356 Broadway.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—THIS REMEDY for Dyspepsia, which astonishes all who have used it by its instantaneous and almost miraculous effect, has obtained a distinction and popularity beyond any medicine we have ever known.

THE
TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION
BY
ALLOPATHY, HOMŒOPATHY, WATER-CURE
AND
MEDICATED INHALATION,
PRACTICALLY REVIEWED
BY
ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Consulting Physician for Pulmonary Diseases, (828 Broadway, New-York.)

[*Continued from yesterday's Times.* The Review in full may be obtained at the PUBLISHERS, SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Vesey street, Astor House. Price 10 cents.]

THE HOMŒOPATHIC TREATMENT.

Will homœopathy cure consumption? We think not. There is, however, always a difficulty in satisfactorily discussing a question of this character with reference to homœopathy. There is nothing in the writings of either Hannemann or Jahr, the great champions of this sect, which enables us to judge of their opinions on the subjects. Their works are eminently non-committal, and, we might add, incomprehensible. Take, for example, the following description of "a catarrhal affection," and its homœopathic treatment. If the reader can discover either sense or science in such a motley jargon he is more fortunate in his mental constitution than we profess to be. It is taken from the *North American Homœopathic Journal* for November, 1853, and is a translation from the French of Dr. Widinbera, by R. M. Bolles, M. D.

"*Case.*—A young man of twenty years, [illegible] parents, had himself inherited from them a phthisical constitution. He had scarlatina and morbilli, &c., in his infancy, and he even had some beginnings of a scrofulous affection, of which an allopath delivered him, as he said. At twelve years he was put to learn the trade of [illegible]. During his apprenticeship he contracted the [illegible], which was treated in the ordinary manner. At seventeen years he had peripneumonia, which appeared to have been treated after the method of Rasori. In the Spring of 1854 he was attacked with a catarrhal affection, for which he was treated allopathically, but without benefit.

"*Symptoms of the Local Affection.*—Tickling cough proceeding from throat, Calc. Sulph.; cough with purulent and fœtid expectoration, (tuberculous matter,) Calc. Sulph., Hepar., Phosph., Lycopod.; dry cough, chiefly in the evening, and in the evening and night being in bed, Sulph., Calc., Lycopod.

"*Respiration and Symptoms of the Chest.*—Difficulty of breathing in walking in the open air, Sulphur, loss of breathing in speaking, Sulph., Calc.; stertorous respiration, rattle, mucous and cavernous, Calc. Sulph.; sensation of weakness of the chest in speaking, Sulph., Stann.; shooting pains in the chest on moving, in the left side, Calc. Lycopod., Phosph., Sulph.; heat in the chest, Calc., Sulph., Lycopod., Phosph.

"*Sympathetic Symptoms.*—Want of appetite, *repugnance to meat*, Sulph., Silic.; diarrhœa with pain in the belly during many days, Sulph., Calc., Lycopod.; weakness, lassitude, drawing pains in the limbs, particularly on changes of weather, Sulph., Calc., Lycopod.; continual propensity to sleep in the day-time, with insomnia at night, Sulph.; continual fever, with horripilations, especially in the evening, Calcar., Sulph., Hepar.; transient heat, great frequency of the pulse, Calc., Sulph.; night-sweat, especially on the chest, Calc., Sulph.; sweat after every movement or after labor, Calc., Sulph.; emaciation, loss of strength, Calc., Sulph., Lycopod.; *ill-humor, irascibility*, propensity to be frightened, *melancholy disposition to weep*, Calc., Sulph., Lycopod., Phosph.; fifteen or twenty medicines correspond more or less with the foregoing table of symptoms, and if we omit all but the principal symptoms, three or four of them still concur together in representing the disease.

"It would be difficult then for a debutant, with this very *abridged* table, that contains nothing useless, to choose the proper remedy."

We may truly say of the theories of this sect, as Lord Byron said of Bishop Berkeley's metaphysical sophisms, in regard to the non-materiality of things:

"When Bishop Berkeley said 'there was no matter,'
And proved it—'twas no matter what he said;
They say his system, 'tis in vain to batter,
Too subtle for the airiest mortal head."

But fortunately we can always appeal from theory to experience, and this after all is the true test of the merits of a system. What does experience teach us with regard to homœopathy? It teaches us that, as a class of practitioners, they enjoy no reputation for success in the treatment of consumption. We believe they make no claim to be able to cure this disease by homœopathic prescriptions. We know that many of the more candid [illegible] confess that it is beyond their control. But if we want additional evidence that the practitioners of homœopathy possess no skill sufficient for the cure of consumption, we have it in the following confession of [illegible]

[illegible] their grand object had been to base upon their assumed diagnosis a safe and reliable mode of treatment. This, however, [illegible] the case. Even with [illegible] homœopathic physicians [illegible] symptoms, the treatment of phthisis is just as uncertain as with allopathic physicians. [illegible] do for the best, and therefore shall at once proceed to prescribe for the treatment."

This confession will explain the treatment of homœopaths. They do not believe they can cure consumption; but, in the language of Dr. Hartmann, they "do for the best!"

But we are not limited to these proofs of the inefficiency of homœopathy in consumption. A fact of far more significance than any mere assertion is seen in the circumstance, that at this very moment several prominent practitioners of this school are actually practicing inhalation! These would scarcely have abandoned the "*sugar pills*" and mysterious "*dilutions*" if they had not found them worthless. Lest the fact of this experiment with inhalation should be questioned by some of the friends of homœopathy, we will make a few quotations from an article in the *Homœopathic Journal*, "*On the Inhalation of Medicated Vapor in Bronchial and Lung Diseases*," by a Doctor Preston, one of the editors. This writer tells the readers of the journal that consumptive maladies "have always been considered the *opprobrium medicorum*, and the statistics of each and every kind of medical treatment which has ever been adopted (including homœopathy) bear sad evidence of man's utter ignorance of their true specific remedies." He next proceeds to tell them that the treatment of these diseases by inhalation seems to be effecting much good. "It *has proved*," says he, "*quite a relief, and in many instances we may hope a permanent cure; and the theory of inhalation, as a remedial measure, is so consonant with reason and common sense, that we need spend no time in arguing its merits.*" (p. 38.) The arguments we have so often advanced in support of inhalation are rehashed and served up by Doctor Preston as his own reflections. He is delighted with inhalation, because its principle "*lies at the foundation of the homœopathic Therapeia.*" (p. 40.) Having got hold of an inhaler, and picked up some knowledge of the method of inhaling, he sets to work zealously experimenting upon all his unfortunate consumptive patients. "*Availing myself of the apparatus and the method of inhaling, I immediately commenced using the same medicines I was prescribing internally for my patients, volatizing them for use by mixing them with alcohol and syrup.*" (p. 42.) The following paragraph will show the result of these experiments:

"As I have said before, my own experience with inhalation is by no means sufficient to establish its efficacy in the treatment of bronchial and lung diseases, further than in the cases where it has been used apparently with success; still a remedy which, in the hands of one has proved successful, may in another."

Dr. Preston cannot understand why, if inhalation is successful in the hands of those who understand it, it may not be so in the hands of homœopaths. He therefore urges upon his brother practitioners the importance of striving to *discover* the proper medicines:

"When the diseases are of so grave and generally fatal a character, it is worth persevering [illegible] with every member of a profession whose office and dignity it is to relieve, and, where it is possible, to cure disease." (p. 50.)

He is also "happy to learn that the treatment by inhalation is being tried by many of our members in different sections of the country," (p. 50,) and closes his article by a very suggestive question:

"Why may not some remedy be yet discovered, which, inhaled into the lungs, shall prove the exact specific in phthisis, and enable us to control that most insidious and most surely fatal scourge of the human race?" (p. 51.)

If such a remedy were known to Dr. Preston, or any of his homœopathic *confrères*, it would not be to "*be yet discovered*;" and if legitimate homœopathy, *i. e.*, the "*sugar pills*," and mysterious "*dilutions*" had not signally failed to effect the cure of consumption, it would neither be necessary for such a discovery to be made, nor for the practitioners of this sect to first defame, and then strive to steal, inhalation. This practice did not originate with their school, and they may rely upon it, the public have sense enough to see the piracy of the attempt to attach it to their sinking craft.

In these remarks we are not animated by any spirit of special hostility to homœopathic practitioners. We do not believe in their dogmas, but we leave them to the exercise of their own judgment. We have, heretofore, intentionally avoided all mention of their doctrines and practices in the *Specialist*; not because we believed the former to be sound, or the latter free from censure, but because we had another and a more important work to accomplish. We have devoted our life and mental energies to improve the treatment of pulmonary diseases, by establishing the success of inhalation. It is, therefore, only in vindication of inhalation that we do so now. Their attempt to appropriate it, compelled us, in justice, to expose the weakness, the fallacy, and the dishonorable nature of their pretensions.

THE WATER-CURE TREATMENT.

It is scarcely necessary to dwell on the water-cure treatment of consumption. There cannot, in reality, be said to be any such treatment. The most enthusiastic admirers and advocates of "wet-sheets" and "cold douches" shrink from the responsibility of their application in consumptive cases. Priessnitz, the father of "Hydropathy," used to frankly tell all consumptives who applied to him for treatment that "no cure could be made for them." As Priessnitz was not a physician, it may justly be questioned whether he was competent to express an opinion so positively; but, as far as it related to this particular practice, it entirely agrees with the subsequent experience of every physician connected with water-cure establishments. The practitioners of this sect, generally, regard the disease as entirely incurable by every means. They certainly claim to be able to do as much for consumptive patients as any other class of physicians. They profess to be able to palliate the symptoms and to improve the constitution in those who are threatened with the disease, or predisposed to it by inherited feebleness of the lungs.

"In short," says Dr. Edward Johnson, one of the great lights of Hydropathy, "since we cannot cure consumption, can we cure the consumptive constitution, and so prevent that which we cannot cure?" (p. 230.) This he believes possible, but we very much doubt. We have seen a good deal of this practice in consumption, and in no single instance has it appeared to exert any beneficial influence, even in the early stage, when everything was favorable for testing its merits. We have seen incipient tubercles hastened in their progress. We have seen congestion of the lungs and fatal hemorrhage induced by the injudicious application of water, in persons of feeble reactive power. And when we look for any good results, they are nowhere to be found. The application of cold water to the surface of the body is always a dangerous experiment in consumption. What effect does it produce? It drives the blood from the surface of the body to the congested organ, thereby [illegible] or congesting them. Now, can any person in his senses suppose that to congest an already inflamed organ is beneficial to it? Even admitting what is by no means certain to take place, that the cold application is followed by a complete reaction, the temporary congestion produced is always hurtful. But suppose, and this is no [illegible] case, that the reaction does not follow the bath, what then? Why, a week or a fortnight will be lost in striving to [illegible] done. It is this danger of producing congestion of the lungs which renders cold baths, affusions, and the like, inapplicable to pulmonary cases, and particularly in those of a tubercular character, whether the tubercles are actually deposited, or there be only a predisposition to their deposition. Warm baths and affusions are not open to the same objection, but they are debilitating, and cannot be said to be, in any respect, beneficial. It may be well to observe, however, that when congestion has been produced by the cold bath, a hot bath is the best means of overcoming it. The best and, indeed, the only safe use that can be made of water in consumption, is that of daily sponging the body with tepid water, *i. e.*, water at such a temperature as shall produce no sense of chilliness; and this can as well be made at the patient's home as at a water-cure establishment. The object sought to be accomplished by it is simply cleanliness, and the removal of [illegible] from the surface of the body. It has no other efficacy in this disease.

Dr. James M. Gully, of the famous Water-Cure Establishment at Malvern, England, author of a work entitled "Water-Cure in Chronic Diseases," [illegible] on the subject, thus speaks of Consumption: "*I am not about to say that the Water-Cure* [illegible]

If it will not cure [illegible] the disease in its commencing stage, it is scarcely necessary to say that it will do no good in the confirmed stage, when all the powers of the system are beginning to give way. Dr. Gully further tells us that he regards [illegible] as by any other known treatment. Neither can the inflamed tubercle be removed nor the ulcerated cavity it has left healed;

"Hæret lateri lethalis arundo,"

not to be withdrawn by human art.

With these extracts we now close our review of the *Water-Cure in Consumption.*

(To be continued to-morrow. Subject—Argument on Treatment.)

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE
For this week, No. 36, Vol. XII.
Full of interesting and exciting trials and facts.
Dalton Divorce Trial and Ellen Desmond Case in Boston.
Gibb's Seduction Trial, in Philadelphia.
Elijah Hunt's Trial for Abortion and Killing.
Approaching Trial of Mrs. Cunningham.
Recent Criminal and Police cases.
Dedger's Exposition of Thieves.
Hundreds of startling facts.
Subscription $2 per annum; $1 for six months. Address R. A. SEYMOUR, Editor and Proprietor of the *National Police Gazette*, New-York City.
N. B.—The engraving this week is a view of the dead house and body of the female found in the East River.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

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References—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.

DYSPEPTIC BROTHER, WHAT WILL your offspring be? puny, a burden of care [illegible] day. [illegible] Dyspepsia Remedy will cure, without purging, sick headache, [illegible] One or two drops at a dose—made from garden vegetables. 50 cents per bottle by all druggists. Depôt No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

DR. FEUCHTWANGER'S NEW [illegible] DRINKS for every [illegible] One gallon to [illegible] brandy, Holland and [illegible] gin, [illegible] rum, Bourbon and [illegible] apple, peach, cherry, [illegible] L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. [illegible]

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEANING FURNACE [illegible] The most successful and safe heater [illegible] sale by COX, RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. [illegible] way.

COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES for year 1856, for sale. Address [illegible], this office.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, At Claverack, N. Y. Three miles from Hudson. Board and Tuition, $[illegible] a year. Male and Female. [illegible] GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—ENTERS [illegible] May [illegible]. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the Principal and Teachers, form a family circle, in which an opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by [illegible] teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough Academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 2[illegible] Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, GOSHEN, N. Y.—The Summer term of this Boarding School will commence Tuesday, April 28. Goshen is directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and distant 2½ hours' ride from this City; the location of the school is very pleasant and healthy. Expense for board and tuition in all common and higher English branches, $[illegible] per year, or $[illegible] per quarter in advance. Circulars, containing a view of the Institute buildings, can be obtained of the Principal, D. L. TOWLE, A. M., Goshen, or at the bookstore of IVISON & PHINNEY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ST. DENIS PROTESTANT FRENCH SEMINARY, under the direction Mesdames A. A. Roux and C. Mortanpon, Sing-Sing, New-York.—French is the language of the family, while thorough instruction is given in all the branches of a sound and liberal English education. Circulars will be sent on application. References: Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Provis. Bishop, New-York; Rev. A. Verren, Hon. G. C. Verplanck, Gen. W. B. Burnett, Thos. Smull, Esq., Sing Sing; Rev. W. Phraner, Sing Sing; M. Churchill, Esq.; Sing Sing; O. S. Maurice, Esq., Sing Sing.

SELECT ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—ST. MARK'S-PLACE INSTITUTE—No. 101 8th-st., New-York. The course of study combines a really sound and useful education in every branch. Particular attention is paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. A few select boarders will be admitted as members of the family. For terms or other information, apply to the Principals, M. LONG and Rev. J. KATZENBERG, who reside at the School.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $[illegible] per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals.
Rev. HENRY J. FOX,
C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS of the Ashland Collegiate Institute will be in town from April 20 to the 28th, and from April 30 to May 1. Appointments for interviews may be left at Mr. E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st. The students will leave (in charge of one of the principals) by the Catskill boat, from the foot of Franklin-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, May 5.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

SEND YOUR BOYS TO ELM PARK, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; CHARLES A. SWIFT, B. A., (a graduate of Yale College,) Assistant Principal; only 4½ hours by railroad. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st.; WATKINSON & MILLER, Counselors, No. 20 Nassau-st., or address the Principal.

THE PAVILLION FAMILY SCHOOL, Hartford, Conn., Rev. I. BIRD and J. BIRD, B. A., Principals, reopens on the 7th of May. This is strictly a Family School, finely situated in the suburbs of the city. The number is limited to twenty. Cards left at the office of S. P. WILLIAMS, Esq., No 4 Maiden-lane, will receive attention from one of the Principals now in the City.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL.—A LADY of many years' experience as a teacher will receive twelve pupils at her residence, at Blazing Star, N. J., opposite Rossville, S. I. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Persons going abroad will find this a desirable home for their children. For reference and terms apply to Miss ARROWSMITH, Woodbridge, N. J.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars, or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J.
ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

SUMMIT FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—A pleasant home, a good school, parental care, and the advantages of a farm for TWELVE boys. Summit is less than twenty miles from New-York City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Address Rev. G. N. SLEIGHT, Summit, or WM. E. STOUGHTON, No. [illegible] West 19th-st., New-York City.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for Boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals at Ballston Spa, N. Y.
Rev. [illegible] SEELY, } Principals.
C. D. SEELY,

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT BRATTLEBORO', VT.—C. B. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, will remove his school to this place the coming Spring. The Summer term will commence May 5. Circulars containing particulars and references may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, or of Mr. MORRIS, No. 2[illegible] 4th-av., New-York.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A SELECT BOARDING school for Boys at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.—WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal. Summer term will commence on Monday, May 4. Circulars at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, and T. E. STANFORD'S, No. 637 Broadway.

ASHLAND HALL—BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J. The thirty-second semi-annual session of this School will commence on Tuesday, May 5. Terms—$100 per session of 5 months. Circulars on application, by mail or otherwise, to DAVID A. FRAME.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer Session opens on MONDAY, the 20th of April. Some vacancies yet to be filled. Circulars and Catalogues to be had at the bookstore of B. Westermann & Co., No. 290 Broadway.
REID & HOFFMANN.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—OXFORD, CONN.—Miss H. BUCKINGHAM, Principal.—The Summer term will commence on the first Wednesday in May, and continue two sessions of eleven weeks each. Circulars can be obtained by applying to the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., inquire of WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Esq., No. [illegible] Beekman-st., or address the Principal.

$5.—WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S system of hand-training, No. 609 Broadway, removes stiffness and trembling by changing the action of the fingers. The old systems give stiffness—this freedom. The old systems make scarce one good writer out of ten—this forty-nine out of fifty. Two [illegible] seats for writing now vacant.

THE MISS WAYLAND'S DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 259 West 22d-st., Boorman Terrace. References—Rev. Dr. Wayland, Providence, R. I.; Jas R. Westcott, Esq., Saratoga Springs; Com. Skinner, Staunton, Virginia; Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, New-York; Jas. Boorman, Esq., New-York.

RAYMOND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y. Summer session opens May 6. Circulars giving particulars obtained at Bookstore of IVISON & PHINNEY, 321 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing Rev. W. B. STEWART, & PARSONS PRATT, Principals.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS' Ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Connecticut—Will reopen the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 8th session of the Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 118 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY, REV. T. SEYMOUR, PRINCIPAL.—The summer term of this Institution will commence on Monday, May 4. Circulars containing terms, references, &c., may be had of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., N. York.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $200 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE MISSES McFARLAND'S School will commence May 11, under new and improved arrangements, at No. 300 Pacific-st., near Powers-st.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. 23 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—L. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND day school for young gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 Broadway, New-York—A practical medium for supplying schools with pupils and competent teachers, families with schools, and governesses and teachers with situations. Schools and teachers supplied with books, apparatus and furniture. Schools for sale. SMITH & BOYD.

ATTENTION—CADETS OF THE SCIENTIFIC and Military Institute, Perth Amboy, N. J., assemble on board the steamer *Thomas Hunt*, foot of Robinson-st., on Monday, May 4, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for duty.
E. S. SCHENCK, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

G. W. BECKWITH'S MILITARY SCHOOL for [illegible] boys, near Middletown, Conn. Inquire at Wyckoff Hotel.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 15, No. 4 West 27th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front house, No. 44 34th-st., with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises. Also two lots on 34th-st., 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches each, southeast side of Madison-av., on one of the most beautiful locations in this City. Also 4 lots on the southeast corner of 3d-av. and 83d-st., 25 feet by 100 feet each. Terms liberal. Price low for the above property. Inquire at No. 130 East 31st-st., of G. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE—THREE MAGNIFICENT BROWN-stone houses and lots in 23d-st., opposite London-terrace, Nos. 316, 318 and 320, between 8th and 10th avs., with all the modern improvements; built by days' work throughout; possession at once; will be sold at a great bargain. Also, house and lot No. 196 30th-st., with all the modern improvements; sold as above and possession at once. Apply to MORGAN PINDER, No. 265 23d-st., corner 10th-av., or to C. S. SLAUSON, No. 14 Wall-st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE FOUR LOTS, with brick buildings thereon, in 18th-st., near avenue C, formerly occupied as a bolt factory. There is a steam engine ready set on the premises, for sale if desired. This property, from its location, and being ready for immediate occupancy, offers rare inducements to any party wishing to start a saw or planing mill, machine or smith shop, foundry, or any manufacturing business. Terms easy. Apply to H. OOTHOUT, No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE LOT OF ground, 25 by 100, on Concord-st., between Fulton and Washington sts., and adjoining the Bache mansion, and about six minutes' walk from the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries. The location is very fine, and the surrounding improvements first-class. Will be sold for $2,800, and a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.; or JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 18 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL 4-story brown stone front house, No. 70 Madison-av., corner 28th-st.; lot 25 feet front by 95 feet deep; the house, which covers the whole lot, is well calculated for a hotel or school. Apply to F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE NEW, FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-story, brown-stone front house, in the choice location, No. 20 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, finished in the best 5th av. style, with all modern improvements; size 25 by 60 feet; terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY AND basement house No. 55 London-terrace, West 23d-st., near 9th-av. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; will be sold cheap. Apply to O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE AT EAST NEW-YORK — A good house, barn and 16 lots of ground, on the plank road, near John J. Snediker's; well adapted for a hotel. Will be sold for $3,600; $2,000 on bond and mortgage. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn; or JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 18 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE TWO VERY desirable houses 330 and 332 West 34th-st., two stories and basements, with 25 feet court yards, and contains all the modern improvements and conveniences, including gas fixtures. Rent, $450. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEAT BRICK cottage of eight rooms, with garden of three lots, on 9th-st., near 5th-av., Brooklyn, 20 minutes' ride from Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferry; rent $250. Inquire of MANN & RODMAN, No. 39 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT COT-tage house, near Fulton-av., and 20 minutes' walk from the Wall-st. Ferry. Price, $975; $500 on bond and mortgage. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.; or JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 18 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—A handsome cottage house near 5th-av. on 129th-st., with 6 lots, a fine garden, fruit trees, &c. House new, 9 rooms. Rent low to a good tenant. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, a modern house, with yard front and rear, having 12 rooms, fine view of the river and convenient to the dépôt. Inquire of C. CURTIS or J. E. AYERS.

CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two of the row of houses in 53d-st., 8th-av. and Broadway, 25x50 feet, lot 100, 3 story, basement and cellar, brick and brown-stone trimmings, all modern improvements. Also, house in 41st st., 80 feet west of 7th-av., north side 20x40 feet, white marble and brick, 3-story, basement and cellar, all modern improvements, on reasonable terms. Apply to ALLEN & STEVENS, lumber dealers, 11th-av. and 29th-st., or to J. H. JONES, No. 71 Wall-st.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Several very desirable building sites, of 5 to 10 acres each, about 1 mile from the Dépôt, and location equal to any on the Hudson River. Apply to J. C. FOWLER, Tarrytown, near the Dépôt.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE FINE THREE-STORY HOUSE, with extension on each floor, No. 209 West 31st-st., with all the modern improvements. Rent, $650. Also, the fine three-story house with extension and modern improvements No. 217 West 24th-st. Rent, $700. Also, a three-story house, modern improvements, in West 19th-st. Rent, $500. Also, No. 10 West 41st-st., four-story high, 18x50 feet; warm and cold bath, gas, &c., to be put in complete order, $50 dollars will be deducted on account of the inconvenience during the time of painting, &c. J. W. DENHAM, House Agent, 8th av., cor. 16th st., office open from morning to 9 in the evening.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Dépôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 38 by 46, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Dépôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

TO LET AT ELIZABETHTOWN — NEW-JERSEY, and possession given immediately, furnished or unfurnished, a good house, containing four rooms, five bedrooms, and basement, with large garden and variety of fruit; barn and stable can be had with it if wanted; situated on the corner of Jersey and Cherry sts., within five minutes' walk of the New-Jersey and Central Railroad Dépôt. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN W. NORRIS.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT EAST BROOKLYN, (late Williamsburg,) a fine large house and 16 lots, 1 acre, laid out in fine garden, with all kinds of fruit, flowers, &c., situated on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., late the residence of Mr. Houghton. To be seen at any time. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, No. 158 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or of R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York City.

TO LET—RENT $130—BROOKLYN—PLEASANT, convenient, and in prime order. The upper part of a three-story brick house; five rooms, with seven closets; the kitchen on the same floor, and front and back stairs, cellar, &c. The same accommodation in New-York will cost $400 rent. Inquire at No. 33 Ferry-st., New-York.

TO LET—RENT ONLY $384, THE SNUG TWO-story and attic brick house No. 87 Bedford, next to Barrow-st.; front and rear basements and attic rooms have hard-finished walls; Croton and woodhouse in the yard; will be let to one or two small families, and possession at once. Inquire at No. 774 Broadway, or on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, the second story, consisting of 2 parlors, 2 bedrooms and 2 pantries. Also, the back basement and pantry and under-cellar, No. 65 Bedford-st. Also, the front room, bedroom and two pantries on the third floor of No. 593 Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 156 West 24th-st., consisting of the second floor, front basement, and part of third floor, with privilege in the laundry. The house has all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Rent low to a small family.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment brick house, No. 7 Bedford-place, (Fulton-av.,) Brooklyn. It is pleasantly situated, has a large yard and court-yard, and the furniture will be sold if it is wanted. Apply to RICHARD L. CROOK, No. 80 Wall-st., Room No. 6, or to JOHN L. LATHROP, No. 26 Beekman-st.

TO LET—FOR ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS, Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, &c., the large room on the first floor of the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Dimensions 124x50 feet. Ceiling 20 feet high. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED OYSTER Saloon, No. 257 Bowery—a good stand for an eating-house, lagerbier saloon, &c.—with the privilege of using a portion of the counter cellar. Also, to let, a house and store in the 7th Ward. Inquire at No. 257 Bowery, in the leather store.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 50 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—HOUSE NO. 509 Pacific-st.; gas and gas fixtures, three-story, high stoop, free stone basement; will be put in complete order. Rent, $350. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, or J. L. TIFFANY, No. 48 Pine st., New-York.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON BUENA RIDGE, MOTT Haven, attractively situated within five minutes' walk of dépôt. Apply to MASON OLIVER, Esq., Mott Haven Dépôt, or H. A. HARVEY, 2d-av., corner of 22d-st., Union Steam Works.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SHOP AND LOT No. 238 West 18th-st., suitable for a feed store, cabinetmaker or carpenter, and cottage in the rear. Terms very reasonable to a satisfactory tenant. Apply to H. LAWRENCE, No. 283 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in 4th-st., west of and near Broadway, to a small family only. It has all the modern improvements. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Apply at No. 14 East 28th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 68 Lexington-av., with gas and fixtures, water closets, &c.; will be put in fine order. Rent low.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, without children, part of the house No. 168 Lexington-av. Apply at No. 19 East 12th-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN OUR BUILDING, CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, VERY LOW, several handsome brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements, in highly respectable neighborhoods. Also, several good houses and in good order, from $250 to $600. Inquire of J. A. LYDECKER, No 611 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or at No. 16 Nassau-st., room No. 11, New-York.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement house, in complete order, consisting of five or six rooms and basement, with privilege in laundry; has all the improvements, hot and cold water, bath, gas, speaking tubes, &c., to a small family. References exchanged. Apply on the premises No. 178 West 27th-st., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS 3-STORY AND attic brick house, No. 70 Christopher-st., near 4th st. It has gas throughout, also mahogany doors, slate glass in parlors, bath room; the yard is large and runs through to Grove-st. Rent $750, and water tax. Apply to VAN DERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE CON-taining 8 rooms, cellar and furnace, with 5 lots of ground laid out and fenced in, and a large stable, on the corner of Madison-av. and Tompkins-st., Brooklyn, not far from the Fulton-av. cars. Rent cheap. Inquire at No. 116 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A HANDSOME MARBLE FRONT house, on 21st-st. near 6th av. Also, the 2-story basement houses Nos. 341 and 343 4th-av.; also the house No. 21 West 28d-st.; also No. 27 East 29th-st.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE NEW AND HANDSOME STORE, northeast corner Broadway and 28th-st., for immediate possession; one of the best stores above Union-square; situation desirable for almost any kind of business. Apply to JOHN HANLY, next door.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, CONTAINING three beautiful rooms, with basement room, privilege in vault, &c., of the modern two-story and attic house No. 19 Vandewater st. None need apply but a small, respectable family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE NEAT, GENTEEL TWO-STORY cottage No. 271 West 33d-st., near 9th-av.; has modern improvements, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to WM. H. HAYES, or S. M. BARTON, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE NEAT AND COMFORTABLE 4-story brick dwelling house No. 118 East 31st st., nearly opposite Gramercy Park. The house has all the conveniences for a small family, and will be let at the low rent of $550. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house in 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., containing all the modern improvements. Rent, $1,300. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest cor. 34th-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 4 East 11th-st., near 4th-av. Has all the modern improvements, and in good order. Immediate possession given. Apply on the premises, or to SOLOMAN & HART, No. 243 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, THREE rooms deep, has all the modern improvements, No. 288 West 20th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., opposite the beautiful seminary grounds; will be painted throughout. Inquire of WM. [illegible], No. 2[illegible] 8th-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. [illegible] VANDER-bilt-av., near Myrtle, 2-story frame house with attic and basement, with 2-story tea-room attached. Gas throughout. Inquire next door, or of L. W. Burtis, No. 101 Myrtle-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT house No. 171 West 34th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Rent, $950.
RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway,
Next to southwest corner 34th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE BROWN-STONE FRONT houses No. 148, 150 and 154 East 14th-st., near 3d-av. First-class houses, just finished. Rent, $1,100 each. Apply to ELISHA BLOOMER, No. 308 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 71 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., with range, gas and bath, to a small genteel family. Reference required. Rent, $350.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, No. 134 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with Croton water, bath, range and gas, all in good order; rent $400. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE HOUSE NO. 78 Hoyt st., near Bergen. It will be painted and put in good order and rented for $350, which is very low. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY, No. 48 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL cottage house at Ravenswood, Long Island, near steamboat landing. For particulars, &c., inquire at WRIGHT & VAN ALST'S Store, Ravenswood, L. I.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 173½ West 34th st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, or E. WYKOFF, No. 484 3d-av.

TO LET—TWO STORES, NOS. 154 AND 156 Fulton-st., second and third stores from Broadway. Also, rooms in second, third and fourth stories—entrance No. 208 Broadway. Apply to S. ROBBINS, room No. 7.

TO LET—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE Contains all the modern improvements; rent low, $600 to a good tenant. Apply to J. BAYLEY, No. 30 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT OFFICE IN BROADWAY, near Warren-st. Inquire at the office of PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN, No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms on first floor, at No. 347 4th-av. References required.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 432 SECOND-AV., WITH all modern improvements. Rent $600. Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 40 3d-av.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY—TWO stories of a brick work-shop and lumber shed, No. 92 East 18th-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS No. 361 Broadway, corner White-st. Inquire on premises of M. M. LAWRENCE.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A very convenient house in the central and most desirable portion of the village; overlooks the Hudson; has 12 rooms, gas, heater, good water, plenty of shade and fruit trees; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is going West. Inquire of SCRIBNER & DENSLOW, No. 29 Wall-st., office No. 2[illegible], or of A. ROBINSON, Yonkers.

HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE.—SITUATE IN A central location on a thoroughfare, and now doing a good business. The house has eighty rooms furnished complete, and has fifty permanent boarders, with one of the best paying bars and restaurants in this City, elegantly fitted up. The hotel and furniture will be let for a term of years. To a cash customer it will be sold cheap. For particulars, address ALLEN, box No. 130 *Herald* office.

HOTEL TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW Hotel just erected on the new Bowery-extension, near James-st., containing 50 rooms, stores, basements, vaults, and all the modern improvements. For terms inquire of the owner, on the premises, daily, at 10 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A GEN-teelly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, to a private family only, for six months from 1st to 5th May. Terms moderate. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE new brown stone house at No. 3 Rutherford-place, fronting on Stuyvesant Park, west-side; complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 154 East-23d-st., near 3d-av.

NO. 10 FIFTH-AVENUE—A SUITE OF ELE-gantly-furnished rooms on first floor (three rooms deep) to let for the ensuing season; a parlor and bedroom on second and third floors; also a well-furnished basement, suitable for a professional gentleman. References required.

$400.—TO LET—THE PARLORS AND NEXT floor above, and front basement, in a first-class house with all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room, water closets, gas, pantries, closets, wardrobes, &c. Apply at No. 68 West 24th-st., next house west of Broadway.

$275.—TO LET—A LARGE DWELLING-house on the corner of Marcy and De Kalb avs. Also, a store, all in a first-class neighborhood. For particulars, apply immediately to JACOB NEWKIRK, on the premises, or to C. G. THOMPSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—No. 10 Hanover-place, twelve rooms in perfect order, with gas fixtures, bath, range, water, &c., ten minutes from Wall-st. Ferry. Rent $450.
C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—NO. 12½ CHAMBERS-ST., very convenient for lawyers; they will be nicely finished by the 1st of May, and let reasonable. Inquire up stairs.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, *Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's* Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STABLE TO LET—NO. 125 EAST 29D-ST.; rent $200, and taxes. Inquire of H. BEER, No. 126 29d-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM WANTED—ON OR NEAR BROADWAY, between Broome and 14th sts., not above the second floor, that will accommodate from fifty to a hundred persons, with convenient seats, for public worship once on the Sabbath—morning preferred. Inquire, personally or by letter, at the office of the *New Jerusalem Messenger*, No. 315 (New) Canal-st.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO VA-cate his house for the Summer months, or for a longer time, and would like to find a reliable party to remain, can hear of a gentleman and wife from Boston, without children, by addressing ARGUS, Broadway Post-Office. Best of reference given.

GAS FIXTURES. CHINA AND GLASS. Toilet Sets, $1. Tea Sets, $2. Dinner Sets, 155 pieces, $15, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—On the 6th of May next, on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, by order of the Surrogate of Westchester County, the beautiful country residence of the late John Mosser, Esq., known as "Stony Brook Cottage," together with about [illegible] acres of cultivated land, with abundance of fruit trees, spacious garden spot, gardener's house, carriage-house, stables, outbuildings, &c. It is situated on the Boston Turnpike, half a mile from the village of Mamaroneck, and but one hour's ride from the City on the New-Haven Railroad. Beside the house there is a fine stream of running water. It is but a short distance from the Sound, where the fishing, sailing, and bathing are not surpassed. Fine drives in all directions, and the locality perfectly healthy. For further particulars, inquire of JONAS B. PHILLIPS or THOMAS WM. PITTMAN, Attorneys, No. 5 Tryon-row Buildings, rooms Nos. 3 and 8.
LOUISA C. MOSHER, Executrix.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Orange, N. J., one hour's ride from New-York. The house, two-story, with wing, and with piazzas front and rear, is now in process of building, and will be completed about the 10th to the 15th of May. It is built by the day's work, and will be thoroughly finished. The location is fine, commanding a view of Orange Mountain and Valley; and convenient, being within three minutes' walk of the principal dépôt. The lot is 75 feet wide by 235 feet deep. For terms and further information, apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York, where a map of the village and a plan of the house may be seen.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the banks of the Hudson, 27 miles from New-York, in the village of Nyack, on the road leading to Piermont, and adjoining the residence of Azariah Ross, Esq. The property comprises a two-story, basement and kitchen house with six rooms, one acre of ground, and fifty choice fruit trees in full bearing. Accessible by steamboats and Railroad several times each day. For particulars apply to CLOUGH & HALLENBECK, No. 195 West-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, if applied for at once, in Jamaica, L. I., 15 minutes' easy walking from Railroad depot; 10½ acres first-rate land, good two-story house, barn, &c.; a celebrated apple orchard of choice fruit, good varieties of pears and small fruits; location healthy and eminently desirable. A large part of price can remain on mortgage several years. Immediate possession.
Z. E. CARRINGTON, No. 58 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SIT-uated 3½ miles from Hoboken, and ¼ of a mile from Guttenburg Ferry landing; containing four acres of land beautifully situated; fruit, shrubbery and flowers in abundance; there is a comfortable house on the premises. Lowest cash price, $4,000. Inquire of H. E. ST. JOHN, No. 7 Gold-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A 2-story house and 31 acres of land, beautifully situated, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes' ride by railroad from Jersey City, and a perfectly healthy location. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 87 Cedar-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful cottage situated on the heights nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good sea view; a large, well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing house, summer house and stables, being the former residence of C. Gignoux, Esq. Possession given immediately. Also for sale or to rent, a fine cottage on Fingerboard-road, containing two parlors, dining-room, large kitchen and seven bedrooms, with stable, vegetable garden, and about two acres of lawn. It is a desirable location, good neighborhood, and commands a view of the City and Bay of New-York. For further particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of 165 feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 3 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by day's work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITLEMORE.

Also for sale, a lot adjoining the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY of the late JOHN ARCHER, deceased, situated in the village of Tarrytown, containing about 2 1-6 acres, with a good and convenient dwelling house, fruit, &c.; also a number of building lots lying in said village and in the village of Irving. If the above property is not sold by the 6th of May next, it will, on that day, be offered at public auction at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises. By order of the heirs, A. D. ARCHER.
TARRYTOWN, April 25, 1857.
For information, apply to DANIEL O. ARCHER, No. 233 Washington-st., where a map may be seen.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Westchester, opposite Throg's Neck, and within a short distance of Long Island Sound. The property, including garden, contains 6 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees, has handsome grounds attached, and commands a fine view of the Sound. There is also a handsome cottage, recently erected near the entrance gate. The stables, coach-house and poultry yard, &c., all are in complete order. Churches of various denominations and good schools in the immediate neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY residences in the village of Belleville, N. J., 3 miles from Newark, on the banks of the Passaic River. A steamboat and stages connect with the cars from New-York eight times a day. It is one of the most pleasant and healthy places in the State. A beautiful brown-stone house with stables, and in perfect order, with about half an acre of garden. Also, a handsome frame dwelling, with three-quarters of an acre. For further particulars, inquire of G. DE WITT, Jr., No. 189 John-st., New-York.

TO RENT, OR FOR SALE, AT SING SING—A commodious house, recently built, and nine acres of land. The place is within a few minutes' drive of the dépôt; overlooks the river; for healthiness and beauty of location is unsurpassed. More land may be had if necessary. If sold, a large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to THOS. SMULL, Esq., No. 5 Ferry-st., New-York, or C. F. MAURICE, Esq., Sing Sing.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The house is large and commodious, containing twelve rooms, eight pantries, conservatory, large cellar—size 38x40—with out-buildings, such as barn, stable, sheds, &c. The lot consists of nearly an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit of various kinds, such as cherries, pears, peaches, plums, and an abundance of grapes. For particulars, apply to ROBERT SEARS, publisher, No. 181 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESI-dence at Rye Neck, 23 miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, half a mile from the dépôt and near Long Island Sound. There are about 3½ acres of ground, well stocked with all kinds of fruit, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, together with stable, out-buildings, &c. Three quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence in Stamford, Conn., twelve hours' ride from the City, and fifty rods from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad dépôt, containing seven rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c., with barn and three-quarters of an acre of ground well stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees. Possession immediately. Apply to ALBERT SEELY, Stamford.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY residence, furnished beautifully, situated on the shore near New-London, with ten acres fronting the bay. Also, a handsome large store with an old established and profitable trade; a large stone dock, chartered ferry, boats, &c. Inquire of BARRETT & BRINSMADE, No. 14 Wall-st., or of Dr. ELLIOTT, No. 7 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESI-dence, 20 miles from the City Hall, and 1½ miles from the Hudson River Railroad Station and steamboat landing at Hastings, with coach-house, stable, garden plot, shrubbery, fruit, &c., and about 10 acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Greenwich sts.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about 9 miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 10 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information, apply at No. 189 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

NEW COTTAGE TO LET—ON THE HUDSON River, south of Yonkers, five minutes' walk from Riverdale Station, Hudson River Railroad. Fine scenery and agreeable neighborhood; sixteen rooms, and about two acres of ground. Apply on the premises to Dr. BETTNER, or to JAS. E. BETTNER, Mansion House, Yonkers.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—VARIOUS DESCRIP-tions of houses, some of which are situated in the most pleasant parts of the village, on high ground. Rents from $150 to $700. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., or to BLACKWELL & CURTIS, Astoria.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, ONLY 45 minutes' ride from New-York, and 5 minutes' walk from the Brick Church Station, a new, large and convenient house; it is heated by a furnace, has water in the first and second stories, speaking-tubes, &c. Price, $5,000—terms easy. Call on or address T. G. FRENCH, No. 183 Fulton-st., New-York.

A GREAT SACRIFICE—A BEAUTIFUL COT-tage and farm of 21 acres in a pleasant village 70 miles from New-York. Choice fruit, elegant buildings and fine scenery. Cost $8,000. Price to a prompt buyer, $4,000. Owner, this day, with diagram and map of property at Room No. 7, 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE VILLA at Flushing, contains 9 sleeping rooms, drawingroom, library and dining room, kitchen on the ground floor, bath room, water closet and furnace; surrounded by fruit trees and shrubbery, ten minutes' walk from the dépôt. Inquire of S. B. PARSONS, *Flushing.*

A COTTAGE TO LET—In one of the most healthy, elevated and beautiful situations on Staten Island, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, bay and City of New-York, near ferry. Inquire of BARRETT & BRINSMADE, No. 14 Wall-st., or of Dr. ELLIOTT, No. 7 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., TWO desirable dwelling houses, large lots, fruit, good water, and every other convenience desirable. For particulars inquire of F. C. WAGNER, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

A CHANCE FOR THE HIGHEST BIDDER, without reserve, in Morrisania, on MONDAY, May 4, country residence situated in 3d-st., in front of premises, at 3 o'clock P. M. For information, apply to H. H. RANDAL, No. 59 Ann-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL cottage in the country, 2½ hours ride from New-York. Apply to S. PAUL, No. 14 Wall-st., room No. 7.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. 204 Greenwich-st., corner of Vesey, in the basement.

FARMS FOR SALE.

COUNTRY FARMS FOR SALE.—ONE [illegible] of 40 acres in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J. This is a beautiful farm, located within [illegible] minutes' walk of the railroad depot; land good; abundance of good and choice fruit of every kind; fine garden; large lawn around the house, well shaded with shade trees and shrubbery; good house and out-buildings nearly new; icehouse, and filled with ice; good garden, &c., and well worthy the attention of those who desire a beautiful country residence. Also, eight other farms, from 20 acres up to 30, 45, 55, 60, 70, 80, 100 to 280 acres, all near Madison.
S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the depot.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, SITUATED in the town of Yonkers, will be sold the whole, or in two parts, to suit a purchaser; two dwellings are on the premises, barn, carriage-house, wood-house, hen-house, all in good order, with a great variety of fruit trees, such as cherries, apples, pears, and small fruits, and a plentiful supply of wood and water; it contains several building sites, and is well located for village or farming purposes. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the property; the owner will be in attendance to show the premises. Inquire of EDWARD CROMWELL, 2½ miles from Yonkers Dépôt, or the same distance from Williams' Bridge.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A FARM containing about 30 acres, located about a mile from the centre of the village. The lands are rolling timber and meadow on the low ground. There is a never-failing spring of water on the place. The high grounds command a beautiful view of the Loantica valley, and there is every facility for making an elegant country residence. Apply to ALFRED MILLS, Morristown, N. J.

FARM OF THIRTY ACRES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One and a half miles from the village of Oyster Bay, L. I. The buildings consist of a Gothic cottage, containing nine rooms, a barn, carriage-house, granary and poultry-house. Location very healthy. For particulars, inquire of J. MONILAWS, No. 9 Lafayette-place.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FARMS AND BUILDING sites, at that beautiful and healthy village, Metuchin, N. J. From 5 to 100 acres. Rare chance. Inquire at No. 206 Broadway, second floor, room No. 9, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday. LEWIS THOMAS.

15,000 ACRES OF WISCONSIN LANDS, located from personal examination by a practical and competent surveyor, will be sold very cheap for cash or in exchange for unencumbered City property, or merchandise. PIKE & BACON, office of Clark & Williamson, Bankers, No. 1 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND BREWERS.—The two buildings known as the House of Refuge, corner of 23d st. and 1st-av., with the adjoining vacant lots; can be leased on very favorable terms by parties wanting large manufacturing or brewering privileges with or without steam power. Apply to BROMLEY & BORES, No 60 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET IN YONKERS—TWO ROOMS, 31x43, with steam power. Apply to W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:		FROM LIVERPOOL:	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Captain BEAL, 2,321 tons burthen;
INDIANA, Captain BARKE, 2,354 tons burthen;
ARGO, Captain BENSON, 2,315 tons burthen;
JASON, Captain BRITTON, 2,667 tons burthen;
owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company, of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston...We'day, April 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York...Wednesday, April 29.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston....Wednesday, May 6.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York...We'day, May 13.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston...Wednesday, May 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, May 9, at 12 M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$130
Second Cabin..........75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 30.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The *Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company* intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
GLASGOW, Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, May 2, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED by EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 50 Wall-st., third floor. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residences.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE—THE ELE-gant clipper ship GOLDEN HORN, Cox, commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on TUESDAY, May 5, her accommodations for first and second cabin passengers are unsurpassed, with special arrangements for the accommodation of families. Immediate application should be made on board, Pier No. 15, foot of Wall-st., or to the officers of the line, MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE. MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all points West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., for Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville,—thence to Buffalo.)
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:00 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 8:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New York at 11:15 A. M. (Nov. 1 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 3:40; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:00 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.
ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 2:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 2:30 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 [illegible]) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Ass't and Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FROM APRIL [illegible], 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, [illegible] P. M. Albany Passenger train [illegible] P. M., for Poughkeepsie, [illegible] and 4 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and 10:35 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 6 and 10:45 A. M., and [illegible] P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and the Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.—The new and magnificent steamship COLUMBIA, Captain M. BERRY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage, at the Office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The steamship SOUTHERNER, T. M. [illegible], Commander, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 6. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to the various landings on the St. John's River, Fla., connecting with the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through Tickets to Jacksonville, $21; to Palatka, $[illegible].

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, May 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most comfortable route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—REMAINS LINE. The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. G. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 4 North River at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this line will not be accountable for specie, unless bills of lading are regularly signed and the value therein expressed.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30 A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M.; 3, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 2[illegible].)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 4[illegible], 4[illegible] and 456 Pearl-st., and No. 109 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture; a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $250, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Bedsteads. [illegible]

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 4[illegible] and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

HOUSEKEEPERS—YOUR HOUSES NEED furniture of all descriptions repaired, varnished or re-covered, restuffed, etc. If you intend to sell a part it will bring double, as usual, by doing so, either at the house or removed, as suits. Furniture stored carefully by the month or season at moderate charges; also, bought or exchanged, at No. 554 Broadway, basement, near Bleecker-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

SHOW CASES—SCHMIDT AND BROTHERS, manufactory and warerooms No. 5 William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio; a large assortment constantly on hand; old show cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 57 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

FURNITURE WANTED—FAMILIES HAVING large or small lots of second-hand furniture to dispose of will receive the highest price paid by calling on or addressing THOMAS B. CONROY, No. 461 Pearl-st.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 4[illegible] Hudson-st., N. Y. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

BOUNTY LANDS.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED not to purchase the Certificate of Location of Military Land-Warrant No. 27,4[illegible], located by JOSEPH L. JERNEGAN, on the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 28, town 28, North of Range 6 E., which has been lost. Application will be made by the locator to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the patent, after six weeks' publication of this notice.—Dated April 7, 1857.
J. L. JERNEGAN.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30TH.

At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 104 1st-place, between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn, handsome mahogany and marble top furniture, set of painted cottage furniture, oil-paintings, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, mantel clock, mattresses, with the gas fixtures and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 5 o'clock P. M., at No. — Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, stair-rods, bedsteads, mattresses, mahogany washstands, refrigerators, crockery, &c.

FRIDAY, May 1—At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 75 Orange-st., between Henry and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY—At 12 o'clock M., at No. 127 Hicks, between Clark and Pierrepont sts., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents, that by virtue of two several chattel mortgages, made to secure the payment of the rent of house No. 289 (now numbered 105)-st., west of 6th-av., and which mortgages are now due and unpaid, I shall sell at public auction for cash, on THURSDAY, 30th of April, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, the entire contents of said house, the whole containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship, parlor furniture, several yards of English tapestry carpets, three magnificent rosewood parlor suites, covered in elegant satin brocatel; [illegible] chairs to match; two [illegible] with marble tops and mirror doors [illegible]; very expensively carved; [illegible] centre, side, and work-tables; massive rosewood bookcase and secretary, with elegant carvings, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands, [illegible] grand action rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, cost $800; large French plate mirrors; expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also, a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing many valuable [illegible]; Winter scenes, sea views, moonlight [illegible], landscapes, all elegantly framed; large size [illegible] decorated China vases, Parian and Chinese figures; [illegible] clocks, together with many other costly [illegible], mahogany, black walnut, and rosewood [illegible] chairs, covered in hair-cloth, and medallion rocking and easy chairs, sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich China tea and dinner sets, cut glass ware, comprising a full assortment, such as tumblers, [illegible] goblets, celery glasses, salts, butter dishes, [illegible], &c.; also, costly silver ware, such as [illegible] revolving castors, with splendid cut bottles, [illegible] tea services, salvers, ivory cutlery, [illegible] plates, vegetable dishes, soup tureens, &c.; also, the furniture of all the bedrooms, consisting of rich rosewood and mahogany chairs, elegant rosewood, mahogany, and maple bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, beds and pillows, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus and washstands, to match the bedsteads; [illegible] China toilet sets, bedroom carpets, [illegible], toilet and work-tables, elegant stair-carpets and rods, oil-cloths, hall stands, &c. The auctioneer calls special attention to this sale, as embracing everything rich and desirable, useful and ornamental, necessary to the furnishing complete of a first class house. Purchasers may rely that the entire contents will be sold without reserve. A cash deposit required from all purchasers. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

D. J. BARNEY, Attorney.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, office Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row.

SUPERIOR AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 30, at 10½ A. M., consisting of all the rich and elegant modern furniture, oil-paintings, works of art, &c., contained in the large 4-story brownstone residence, No. 135 West 21st-st., near 8th-av.

The sale will commence in the basement at 10½ A. M. precisely, with carved walnut extension table, solid walnut carved buffet and sets, and dining chairs to match, together with a large assortment of rich China and tea sets, cut glass and Bohemian ware, ivory cutlery, solid silver tea and breakfast sets, spoons, forks, pitchers, castors, cruets, salvers, &c.

IN THE PARLORS—At 11 o'clock, precisely, with royal ten velvet carpets, lace and brocatel window drapery, solid rosewood suits, 7 pieces in crimson and maroon, very elaborately carved, one in green and gold, and one in green and velvet, all of the very best workmanship, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, bookcase and secretary, ladies escritoire, easy and reception chairs, bronze gas fixtures, meritorious oil paintings, by C. Coster, splendid line engravings, French colored do., both large and small, one of Nunns & Clark's 7 round 7-octave carved rosewood pianos, a superb instrument, nearly new, and cost $[illegible], elegant Sevres, China vases, figures, and costly decorations.

IN THE CHAMBERS are the usual quantity, and a corresponding [illegible] of magnificent carved rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, book-cases, sofas, couches, lounges, chairs, carpets, engravings, pure horse hair mattresses, spring beds, bedding, &c., all of which is indescribable in the space of an advertisement, but to be appreciated must be seen. Sale positive and peremptory, rain or shine. Catalogues at house on morning of sale.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—BY H. T. LEEDS, ELEGANT household furniture, THIS DAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 West 26th-st., and comprising as follows: In parlors—Elegant velvet tapestry carpets, large French plate pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel and lace, window curtains and cornices, rosewood parlor suite, in blue satin brocatel; mahogany do.; rosewood etagere, plate-glass front, splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, suites of solid rosewood chamber furniture in crimson and maroon brocatel; very rich Dresden China, bisque and Parian marble mantel and etagere ornaments, 7-octave rosewood piano, very rich real bronze gas mantel ornaments, bronze and ormolu gas chandeliers, mahogany suite in crimson plush, centre, card, side and sofa tables, &c. Dining Room—Extension dining table, sofas, chairs, sideboard, glass, China, silver and plated ware, cutlery, Brussels carpet, oil paintings, &c. Chambers—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, chairs, tables, &c. Brussels and ingrain carpets, [illegible], hair mattresses, [illegible] cloth, &c. Also, a large lot of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at sale. Persons in want of good furniture will do well to attend, as every article in the house will be sold. Furniture in first-rate order, and must be removed immediately.

WM. T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS.—By GEORGE NICHOLS (warerooms No. 66 Nassau st.)—GEORGE NICHOLS will sell at his rooms on SATURDAY, May 2, instant, at 10½ o'clock, to pay advances, a large stock of valuable watches, jewelry, diamonds, amounting in value to over $30,000, all of which are positively to be sold to pay advances made on the stock, without reserve to the highest bidders. Among the stock are 700 fine gold and silver watches in single and hunting cases, 250 diamond pins and rings, 5,000 pennyweights of fine gold, centre, vest chatelaine and guard chains, splendid sets of cameo, gold stone and mosaic brooch and ear-drops, do. necklaces and bracelets, a fine assortment for gents' wear of pins, studs and sleeve links, and other fine gold jewelry, &c. The attention of dealers is particularly called to this sale, as the stock cannot fail to give every satisfaction. Terms—All sums under $500, cash; over $500, 4 months; over $1,000, 6 months' credit for approved paper, satisfactory to the sellers.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE ON FRIDAY, MAY 1.—GEO. NICHOLS will sell at his auction room, No. 66 Nassau st., May 1, at 10½ o'clock, a large quantity of second hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of a general variety of parlor, dining-room, bed-room, and kitchen furniture; also, a splendid stock of new furniture, parlor suites of rosewood in plush, brocatel, and hair-cloth, mahogany do. in hair-cloth, satinwood and mahogany wardrobes, rosewood and mahogany arm chairs and side tables, with marble tops, dining and tea tables, bed-room suites of oak and enameled, French and modern bedsteads, inclosed washstands, splendid oval and pier mirrors with ornamental frames, Brussels carpets, oil paintings, rich China vases, tea sets, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, stoves, &c.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, the premises on the southwest corner of Houston and Allen sts., in said City, being 50 feet 1 inch on Allen-st., by 88 feet 4 inches on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as Hermitage Hall. See referee's advertisement of sale in *Evening Post*. For further particulars apply to the referee at his office, No. 24 William-st., or to GEORGE SHEA, plaintiff's attorney, No. 167 Broadway, or to JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney, No. 51 Liberty-st.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 200 West 23d-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, (most of which was made to order by Meeks,) consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs, arm and Voltaire chairs, in hair cloth, rosewood etagere, bookcase, pier and centre tables, with marble tops, quartette tables and hat stand, black walnut extension table, dining-room chairs, lounge, etagere, &c. Mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus, mattresses, beds and bedding, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, China, glass ware, &c.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., in addition to the usual assortment, an entire invoice of 45 packages seasonable English and American hardware, all staple goods, at six months' credit, in lots suitable for the jobbing trade; also 40 dozen hay forks, 60 dozen garden hoes, 25 dozen grass scoops, 2 casks brass candlesticks, 41 dozen corn and grain scythes, 1 cask saws, 5 cases hatchets, 50 dozen H. Collin's axes, 1 cask table and spring cutlery, &c., &c. Also for account of underwriters, 1 cask English files, damaged on the voyage. Catalogues day previous.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, BEING THE BALANCE OF STOCK OF M. AND J. A. WALTERS.—THIS DAY, AT NO. 386 BROADWAY, (CORNER OF BROOME-ST.) WITHOUT ANY RESTRICTIONS.—Commencing at 10½ o'clock, consisting of 6 rosewood parlor suites, centre-tables, armoirs, oak buffets, dining-room articles, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, fancy chairs, &c. The whole to be sold for cash, and warranted in every respect, having been manufactured by the above gentlemen, whose reputation has been established for the last 16 years for making first class work.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE OF A FAMILY WITH OTHER NEW ARTICLES FROM FIRST-CLASS WAREROOMS.—To be sold at action THIS MORNING, at 10½, at No. 322 Broadway, ancient French plate mirrors, rosewood piano forte of superior tone, &c. Imperial rugs, mahogany tête-à-têtes, chairs, rockers, suits of chamber enamelled furniture, oil-paintings and oval mirrors, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, cook stoves, extension dining tables, silver-plated table ware. N. B.—Every article must be sold; storage free.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 226 Jay-st., Brooklyn, household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, sofa, spring seat chairs, piano-forte, stool and cover; mirrors, paintings and engravings, mahogany washstand, marble-top; marble-top dressing bureaus, tables, extension do., enameled chamber suits, kitchen furniture, &c.

W. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

ROSES, &c., AT AUCTION.—W. S. MCILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, (and every day this week,) at 10½ o'clock, at the seedstore No. 7 John-st., standard roses, honeysuckles, verbenas, dahlias, petunias, &c., &c., in great variety, from P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT No. 166 HUDSON-STREET, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, at the above house, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock, a general assortment of furniture, viz.: mahogany sofas, tête à têtes, chairs, Wilton and Brussels carpets, centre tables, oil-cloths, bureaus, bedsteads, beds and bedding, crockery, glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c., under foreclosure of a mortgage. The goods must be removed immediately. Deposits required. By order of J. W. LATSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, APRIL 30, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$10,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.

5,000 Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen Line) 7 per cent. Bonds.

4,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 7 per cent. construction Bonds.

3,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad, 1st mortgage, 8 per cent. Bonds.

2,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, 1st mort., 7 per cent Bonds.

100 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1855-'56.

580 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1857.

20 shares	Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad	$100 each
6 shares	Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad	$50 each
12 shares	Third Avenue Railroad	$100 each
100 shares	Lackawana and Bloomsburgh R.R.	$50 each
8 shares	Lackawana Railroad Co.	$50 each
20 shares	Erie Gas Co.	$50 each
10 shares	American Plate Glass Co.	$100 each
15 shares	Nassau Bank	$100 each
10 shares	Bank of the Commonwealth	$100 each
10 shares	Irving Bank	$50 each
10 shares	Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.	$100 each
75 shares	Broadway Fire Insurance Co.	$25 each
20 shares	St. Nicholas Fire Insurance Co.	$25 each
25 shares	Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Co.	$20 each

(By order of the Executors.)

15 shares	Bank of the Republic	$100 each
10 shares	Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	$25 each
10 shares	Corn Exchange Bank	$100 each
10 shares	Pacific Bank	$50 each
6 shares	City Bank	$100 each
10 shares	Bank of North America	$100 each
10 shares	Merchants' Exchange Bank	$50 each
10 shares	Marine Bank	$50 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, May 4.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, VELVET CARPETS, PIER GLASSES, OIL-PAINTINGS, DECORATIONS, PIANO-FORTE, &c., PUBLIC AUCTION, (to-morrow,) FRIDAY, May 1, at 10½ A. M., of all the rich and costly goods contained in the private residence, No. 246 West 22d-st., near 8th-av. This sale is well worthy the attention of those who desire first class goods at auction prices. The assortment is unusually large, and of the very best quality, and the sale will be strictly peremptory and no postponement on any account. Goods can remain in the house one day after the sale, which will commence in the dining-room at 10½ precisely, with walnut extension table, 18 feet; carved walnut buffet and dining chairs to match, &c., together with an elegant assortment of rich China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, silver tea and breakfast sets, salvers, castors, spoons, forks, &c. In the parlors are royal velvet carpets, bronze gas fixtures, pier and mantel glasses, 2 solid rosewood parlor suites in crimson and maroon, and green and gold brocatel, solid rosewood centre tables, etageres, bookcases, secretary, meritorious oil-paintings and line engravings, bronze and ormolu clocks, Sevres China vases, and mantel decorations; elegantly carved 7-octave rosewood piano, embroidered lace window drapery, &c. In the chambers are the usual assortment of superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, couches, chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pure curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine bedding, &c., but to enumerate all the articles of use and worth is beyond the compass of an advertisement, and the only way to appreciate the whole is by a personal inspection on the morning of sale at 10½ precisely.

JOHN LLOYD, Auctioneer.

JOHN LLOYD'S SONS WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture, costly oil-paintings and framed engravings, contained in the private dwelling, No. 238 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—embracing rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, Brussels, tapestry and 3-ply carpet, bronze and gilt chandeliers, (specially designed,) gilt girandoles, rich vases, papier maché tea and bread trays and many articles of vertu. The sale in basement will comprise a very complete set of copper saucepans, &c., and all of the usual assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence; catalogues are now ready at our salesroom, No. 5 Clinton Hall, and on the premises; and goods are now arranged for inspection.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, 1857, at 10 o'clock, at No. 27 Bleecker-st., near the Bowery, the entire furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, divans, bureaus, mirrors and pier glasses, piano-fortes, &c.—Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth and matting, mahogany and iron bedsteads and bedding, silver-plated ware, jewelry, engravings, books, linen, &c. Together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., immediately after the close of my sale in 21st-st., of all the furniture, paintings, piano and chamber and dining-room utensils of the large four-story house, No. 221 West 14th-st., near 8th-av. The assortment is large and composes a good variety of the usual articles necessary to furnish a first-class house. For further particulars see *Tribune*, *Times* and *Herald*.

Dealers will find it to their interest to attend this sale and be promptly on the spot when the sale commences. The goods must be removed this afternoon.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 18 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, handsome household furniture, consisting in part of Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, mahogany, marble-top tables, dressing bureaus, bedsteads, mirrors, &c. splendid rosewood 7½-octave piano forte.

This sale will positively take place on the above day, and no postponement.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house *No. 32 West 23d-st., T. C. H. will sell as above the furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting* in part of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpets, hall oil cloths, beds, mattresses, bedding, china, glass and crockery-ware, &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen articles.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneers.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—THE STOCK OF wines of the Carlton House will be positively sold on SATURDAY MORNING, May 2, at 11 A. M., at the Carlton House. They consist, in part, of fine old Madeiras, sherries, ports, brandies, fine old Bourbon and Scotch whiskey, &c.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer, Salesroom, 76 Carmine-st.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, 10½ O'CLOCK, furniture in house No. 95 West 28th-st., near 7th-av., consisting of the usual assortment of household furniture, having been but a short time in use.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneers.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—THE SALE OF furniture of the Carlton House will positively take place on MONDAY, May 4, at 10½ A. M., at the Carlton House.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.

N. P. STANTON, Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com.'s of the Land Office.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS—IN PATERSON, N. J., will be sold at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1857, the remainder of the Passaic Falls lots, delightfully situated on the bank of the Passaic River, in the city of Paterson, within 15 minutes' walk to the New-York and Erie Railroad Dépôt, having eleven trains each way daily, and being only 30 to 40 minutes' run from Jersey City. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises. Terms liberal. For further particulars inquire of R. B. CHISWELL, Auctioneer, Paterson, where maps and a description of the property may be obtained.

PATERSON, April 28, 1857.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COUNTRY BOARDING-HOUSE FURNISHED.—The premises consists of a good house, 94 feet front, with barn and 4 acres of land attached; is situated close to the water; there is fine bathing within two rods of the house, and good harbor for boats; situated within two miles of the Stamford Dépôt, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and is a splendid location for Summer boarding. Possession immediately. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., or to WM. A. CUMMING, corner 10th-av. and 24th-st.

RARE CHANCE—METROPOLITAN COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS FOR SALE.—Steam Engine, Boiler, Cylinders, Mills, &c., all in good running order, together with lease, good-will, fixtures and business of the entire establishment. Location on Washington and Chambers sts.—the best on the North River side. Any person wishing a good and well-established business, will find this a rare opportunity. Apply at No. 237 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. It is favorably situated in the heart of the village, and can be advantageously and extensively improved. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of in connection with the property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at No. 210 Water-st., New-York, or on the premises.

F. P. FLAGLER.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brick building, 25x50 feet, with the good-will of the lease of one or more lots of ground adjoining. Also, an engine (fifteen horse-power) and boiler, both in complete running order. For particulars, inquire on the premises No. 243 West 19th-st.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—A GREAT CHANCE.—$800 cash will purchase a book and job printing office, now doing a good and constantly increasing business in one of the best locali e. in this City. Address PRINTER, *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN the City of New-York, on the 1st of May next, on MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued in aid of the MILWAUKEE and WATERTOWN RAILROAD CO., will be paid, on presentation of the proper Coupons, at the office of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Co., No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st proximo.

JOSEPH S. COTT, Transfer Agent.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN the City of New-York, on the 1st of May next, on the FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS of the LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO., will be paid, on presentation of the proper Coupons, at the office of the Company, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st proximo.

JOSEPH S. COTT, Transfer Agent.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, No. 38 William-st., (next building below Wall-st.) STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.

HENRY MEIGS, Jr., late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.

WM. ALEX SMITH, late of No. 52 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank, Moses Taylor, Esq., Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. C. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

WESTON F. BIRCH & SON, Glasgow, Mo. THO. S. TURNEY, JAMES T. BIRCH, Lecompton.

BIRCH, TURNEY & CO., BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, LECOMPTON, K. T.

We will immediately open a house for the transaction of the above business, and will be prepared to buy and sell EXCHANGE on all the principal cities; buy and sell LAND WARRANTS, locate LANDS, pay Taxes, and make Collections in all accessible parts of the Territory. Accurate official copies of all books and field notes in the Land Office, will be kept for the use of parties transacting business through the house.

REFERENCES—Bank of Missouri, Lucas & Simonds, St. Louis; American Exchange Bank, Kirtland & Co., Bankers, New-York.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyroot,	Jerusalem,	&c.	&c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1857.

REMOVAL. NICHOLAS K. ANTHONY

Has removed to No. 25 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place, where he will continue the negotiation of all classes of Business Paper, and particularly that connected with the various branches of the Hat and Fur trade. Loans procured on all current securities.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ℔ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 ℔ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY (NICARAGUA)—New-York, April 18, 1857.—*Notice is hereby given that an election for a President and six Directors, to manage the business of this* Company for one year from the first Monday in June next, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling-green, from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 30th inst., and opened again on the 6th day of May ensuing.

ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 27, 1857.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND dollars ($156,000) of the 7 per cent. bonds of the late The Rochester Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad Company, dated May 1, 1852, payable May 1, 1857, will be paid at maturity by this Company, at the Banking-House of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, on the surrender of such Bonds by the respective holders thereof.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at No. 39 South-st., on TUESDAY the 12th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing under the general law recently passed by the Legislature of this State. The transfer books will be closed on the 2d day of May next. By order of the Trustees.

A. G. BENSON, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst. until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 HANOVER-ST.—New-York, April 28, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New-Haven, on the 14th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may come before them. By order, J. R. BULKLEY, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 1 HANOVER-STREET, —New-York, April 28, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the city of New-Haven, on the 14th day of May next, for the election of Directors and any other business that may come before them. By order.

J. R. BULKLEY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE TEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CATAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., due on 1st proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 416 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, on and after that date. New-York holders by inclosing their Coupons to this office will receive Bank checks on that city by return mail.

WM. R. FISHER, Treasurer.

MAD RIVER AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, New-York, April 28, 1857.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE Bonds of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, due 1st of May, will be paid at the People's Bank.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY, New-York, April 14, 1857.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds, due the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 6 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

$30,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums to suit applicants. Apply to FREDERICK R. WESTBROOK, 12 Chambers-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or cripple land, situate on the east side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed these mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.

FRANK BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1857.

TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest due on 1st of May on the 10 per cent. Sinking Fund bonds of this Company, and on the Second Mortgage bonds of the BELLEVILLE AND ILLINOISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on or after that day at the office of the Company, No. 36 William-st.

C. MURDOCH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of the METROPOLITAN EXPRESS COMPANY will be held THIS DAY, (Thursday, April 30,) at the office of the Company, No. 11 Pine-st., at 4 o'clock P. M. Matters of importance to every stockholder will be presented. By order of the Board.

L. P. CRAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 16 William-st.—New-York, April 10, 1857.—A dividend of 4 per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, ending April 1, has this day been declared, payable on the 20th inst. Transfer books will close on the 20th and open on the 25th instant. By order of the Board.

E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY, New-York, April 13, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5½ per cent., payable to the stockholders in stock on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 24th inst. till the 4th day of May next.

G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE Bank will pay a dividend of five per cent. to its stockholders out of the earnings of the last six months, on and after MONDAY, May 4. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to May 5. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK, New-York, April 24, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A final dividend of seven per cent. upon the old stock has been declared, payable on and after May 1 next, at the office of this Bank, No. 296 Grand-st. By order of the Trustees.

E. D. BROWN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of this Company due on the 1st May, will be paid on that day at the office of the Treasurer, No. 32 Pine-st.

W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST MAY ON bonds of the PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD CO. will be paid by MORAN BROTHERS, No. 1 Hanover-square.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest Coupons, due May 1 proximo, on the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Republic, on and after that day.

J. B. SMITH, President.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, APRIL 26, 1857.—The ILION BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE CAPITOL, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the ALBANY CITY BANK as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

THE PARK BANK.—ELECTION.—THE Annual Election for twenty-three Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House No. 2 Beekman-st., on Monday, May 4, between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.
Edward Wood,	J. E. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey
Robert L. Case,	Jacob Wilkes,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	F. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John D. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell
S. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. M. Beyer,	E. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbee,	David S. Kooler,

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY —Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 58 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart J. Marsh,	John Penfold.
Charles R. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Bronson	A. R. Eno,
Leonard Kunares	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure
John Watson,	Wm. K. Strong,	S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Small,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alvo E. Laing.
Cor's W. Lawrence,	E. Townsend,	

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO-FORTES AND ÆOLICONS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

The subscribers being determined to close out their entire stock of splendid instruments previous to the 1st of May, preparatory to dissolution of partnership, offer great inducements to buyers, as they will sell at a large reduction in prices. Those about purchasing Pianos or Melodeons will do well to call before buying elsewhere.

GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. 505 Broadway, next to St. Nicholas Hotel.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

ABOUT THIRTY PIANOS, OF HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, and Harris Brothers, and other Boston and New-York makers, which will be sold very low. Pianos to let. Second-hand pianos at $30, $60, $75, $100, $150, $175. Great bargains given.

T. S. BERRY, Marble Building, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PRIZE PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE'S improved grand diagonal, circular and overstring bass-scale pianos, offer a large assortment at great bargains at their manufactory and warerooms No. 343 Bleecker-st.; also, several superior second-hand pianos, cheap.

BARGAINS IN PIANO-FORTES.—N. THURSTON & SONS have removed their warerooms to No. 554 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., where they offer to purchasers of Pianos and Melodeons a large assortment at low prices and upon reasonable terms. A large assortment of Piano-fortes to let.

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES AND melodeon organ, for church and parlor, perfectioned by Roz, of Paris, superior to anything made till now. Can be seen at the manufactory, No 137 Elm st., corner of Howard-st., New-York. J. ROZ.

GRAND DIAGONAL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, made by one of the best makers, and cost $500; warranted; will be sold for $260; has been used a few months. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

T. B. CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES HAS moved from his old stand in Broadway, to Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, Astor place, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.

KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.

PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

The above oils can be obtained from the regular appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BRECKINRIDGE COAL OILS.—F. F. THOMPSON, Agent, depôt No. 86 Greenwich-st., New-York. The BRECKINRIDGE COMPANY are prepared to supply these celebrated Oils for MACHINERY and ILLUMINATING PURPOSES, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THICK OIL FOR MACHINERY and for OIL LAMPS, $1 25 per gallon.

THIN OIL FOR CAMPHENE and BRECKINRIDGE LAMPS, $1 per gallon.

A discount of ten per cent. on Thick, and twenty per cent on Thin Oils made to the trade. Terms, cash on delivery.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

For Weak and Inflamed Eyes. Read the following testimony:

BINGHAMPTON, Jan. 7, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen: Your Roman Eye Balsam, which I was recommended to use for my daughter's eyes, has acted on them like a charm. Her eyes, which had for several months been very much swollen and inflamed, after a few weeks' use of the Balsam, were perfectly cured and well as ever.

Yours truly, M. FOLEY.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—WE COPY the following from the editorial columns of the Boston *Daily Ledger*, of Feb. 19, 1857. Mr. Bernard, the gentleman alluded to, is a prominent citizen of Boston:

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—In the multitude of curatives that are almost daily offered to the public, it is very difficult to make a selection of any one that will prove valuable for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion, one specific has been discovered for complaints of the Throat and Lungs that seems to be of inestimable worth. It is J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. From a pamphlet setting forth its many claims on those indicted with the diseases above named, we learn that this Remedy is not to be taken internally, after the ordinary methods, but is used by INHALATION and APPLICATION. In this subtle way it performs its soothing and healing offices on the THROAT, LUNGS, NERVES, MUSCLES, JOINTS, and SKIN. OLIVE TAR, it is claimed, contains an electro-magnetic power, which is capable of restoring to the system its lost VITALITY; and this is performed alike by the inhalation of its odor, and the outward application of its fluid. Several of our Physicians often employ it for SPECIAL INHALATION, and its curative properties they well understand. We know of many cures it has performed in cases of Bronchial difficulties in Coughs, Colds, and complaints of a similar character, and we are able to give it our full recommendation.

"We are informed by our fellow-citizen, John M. Barnard, Esq. that during a fit of sickness last Winter, he had occasion to make use of the OLIVE TAR, and found *it even more efficacious than he had ventured to expect.* He caused about three table spoonfuls to be placed in a saucer over a basin of boiling water, heated by a night-lamp, and found that its odor was not only a real DISINFECTANT of the sick room, but a most pleasant soother of the irritation of his Throat and Lungs. He improved immediately in his health, and now uses the OLIVE TAR as occasion may require, in the reservoir of his furnace, satisfied that its volatile odor is of great service in rendering the atmosphere of his house both sweet and healthy at all times."

The above assertions are also fully verified by Testimonials from the following well-known persons:

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany.
WM. B. TOWNSEND, Esq., Staten Island.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., New-York.
Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES VAN WYCK, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
Hon. ELI COOK, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. B. BARNEY, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN F. WARNER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

And of many others equally prominent.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-st., (East side Battery,) New-York, and by all druggists.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, AND ALL other pains cease when J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is applied, because OLIVE TAR contains electro-magnetism, which it transmits to the body, increasing its VITALITY.

These assertions are verified by testimonials from

JOSEPH L. LORD, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
ROBERT B. COLEMAN, Esq., Astor House.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., cor. Pine and William-sts.
Capt. HENRY RUSSELL, No. 56 South-st., New York.
EDWIN B. YALE, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn.
Gen. THOMAS J. GREEN, Texas.
Gen. W. CAZENEAU, Texas.

And from many others who are equally well known to the public.

OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-st., (East side of Battery,) And by all druggists.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaivia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE—NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The undersigned, formerly a pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, informs the public that he has removed from No. 516 Broadway, and permanently established his consulting and dispensary rooms at No. 6 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, for the cure of diseases. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, (who is the first living surgeon for the diseases, derangements, &c., of the urinary and sexual system,) together with the many new and efficient remedies *of this eminent surgeon, render failure impossible.* Recent cases cured without any delay, and the most candid information given in every instance.

His treatment of constitutional, chronic, scrofulous, mercurial and nervous diseases, local and general debility, &c., is based entirely on the modern and improved science of medicine, and has been eminently successful. Private consultations in English or French, from 8 to 1, and from 6 to 9 o'clock, evenings.

C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Surgeon, Author of *Medical Information for the Million*, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer, it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 78 Maiden-lane.

DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 59 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—50th ed., 400 pp., 100 anatomical illustrations, cloth $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, stricture, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the veneral disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Twenty-six years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C with the certainty of being radically cured. Charges moderate.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 710 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The celebrity of these baths, their rapid propagation all over the world, are the incontestible proofs of their efficacy in the cure of rheumatism, paralysis, debility, Extraction of mercury, &c. Portable apparatus for sale cheap.

Dr. PRINCE, Medical Attendant.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1832—Dr. GEO. R. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office No. 65 Orchard-st., corner of Grand. Office open day and evening.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—RICHMOND COUNTY.—JAMES CHEETHAM and JAMES CHEETHAM, Jr., against SAMUEL T. JONES and MARTHA MARY his wife, Samuel Ashton, Thomas Ashton, Richard Ashton, James Ashton, Frank Ashton, and William Martin, Gustavus H. Kissell, agent of E. Clarke & Sons, Richard Clarke, Thomas Clarke, James Clarke, Benjamin Clarke, Lewis Atterbury, Jr., agent of Ashworth & Company, George Ashworth & Richard Roe, whose true name is unknown, composing the firm of Ashworth & Company, Elizabeth F. Thomas, George Griswold and John C. Green.—Amended summons for relief.—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at his office at Richmond, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1856.

STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint was filed with the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 11th day of April, 1857.

STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap16-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against ALEXANDER COBURN and others.—No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment made and entered in this action, on the 2nd day of April, 1857, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of May, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following described premises: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-third-street, distant one hundred and thirty seven feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of the Ninth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, running thence southerly and partly through the middle of a party wall, standing partly on the lot hereby conveyed and partly on the lot adjoining on the east, ninety-eight feet eight inches; thence westerly and parallel to Twenty-third-street, thirteen feet; thence northerly and parallel to the Ninth-avenue ninety-eight feet eight inches to the southerly line of Twenty-third-street, and thence easterly and along said southerly line of Twenty-third-street thirteen feet, to the place of beginning.—New-York, April 27, 1857. THOMAS DARLINGTON, Referee.

VAN VORST & SHARDELLES, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

ap28-3tawtsT&Th

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—AUGUSTUS R. CASE against CHARLES COLEMAN and Mrs. MARY COLEMAN his wife, Herman Andrews and Mrs. —— Andrews his wife, William H. Hudson and Elmina Hudson his wife, Edward W. Arthur, John W. Avery, Graham P. Taylor, Josiah Cleves, James Nelson, Orlando H. Gardiner, and John Morrison. —Summons.—To each and every of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 10, 1856.

A. M. BURR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 18th day of April, 1857.

ap16-law6wTh* A. M. BURR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER SHONNARD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of CHARLES SHONNARD, No. 202 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1856.

JANE SHONNARD, CHARLES SHONNARD, Executors.

ap30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of Suffolk County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. PRATT, late of Sag Harbor, merchant, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Samuel Thompson, in Sag Harbor, on or before the 1st day of June next, 1857.—Dated Nov. 25, 1856.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Administrator.

SARAH T. PRATT, Administratrix.

o30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nassau and Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.

HENRY MOORE, SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Executors.

ja29-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGHER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next. —Dated December 30, 1856.

ja1-law6mTh* JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ESTHER ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of November next.—Dated, New-York the 29th day of April, 1857.

ALANSON ROBINSON, Executor.

ap30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYER MASTEN, No. 6 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.

f5-law6mTh* FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. HENRY S. LEZYNSKY, Insolvent.

Notice first published April 1, 1857. Creditors to appear before Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at Chambers, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ap2-law10wTh*

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST. AND EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1857.

TRANSPORTATION OF STORES.—PROPOSALS SEALED AND INDORSED.—Proposals for freight to Hong Kong will be received at this office until 12 o'clock SATURDAY, the 2d day of May, 1857, for the transportation of 2,800 barrels, more or less, of Government Stores from the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New-York, to the United States Naval Store Keeper at Hong Kong, in China, or the senior naval officer present. The offers must state the price asked per barrel, without distinction between wet and dry; and each barrel, or two half barrels of bread, beef, pork, flour, rice, dried-apples, pickles, sugar butter, beans, molasses, vinegar, or whisky, will be considered and paid for as a barrel, whether it be a whisky barrel or a barrel of smaller capacity. All other packages to be estimated at the rate of 6¼ cubic feet to a barrel, whatever they may contain, and in the measurement of all casks other than barrels the [illegible] will be deducted. No primage to be allowed. Six fair weather working lay days to be allowed at each of the ports of New-York and Hong Kong, for taking in and discharging cargo. Payments to be made by any Navy Agent in the United States, to be selected by the bidder and designated in the charter party within thirty days after producing satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the cargo. The vessel must stand A No. 1, and be a first-class clipper ship, and pass the usual inspection by such persons as may be appointed by the Commandant at the Yard at Brooklyn, and be at the Yard on or before the 6th day of May next, ready to receive her cargo, and if not presented for examination within three days after being notified of her acceptance, the Department will consider itself at liberty to offer the freight to the next lowest bidder, or to make such arrangements as may best subserve the public interest. And if the vessel shall not sail (wind and weather permitting) within five days after the Government Stores are placed on board and the bills of lading signed, there shall be deducted from the freight money, a sum equal to the amount demanded as demurrage for each and every delay in sailing beyond the said five days.

GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLES & CO., CONTRACTORS BROOKLYN CITY WATER-WORKS, No. 353 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14, 1857.

PROPOSALS FOR LAYING PIPE.—BROOKLYN WATER-WORKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, May 2, 1857, for the distribution (furnishing all material, except pipe, stop-cocks, hydrants, &c.) and laying 130 miles of iron water-pipes, for these works. Plans and specifications will be ready on and after May 1, at the office of the Engineer, and our office, where full information will be given.

WELLES & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between MORRIS L. SAMUEL & EDWIN M. DUNN, under the name, style and firm of MORRIS L. SAMUEL & CO., is dissolved by its own limitation.

MORRIS L. SAMUEL, of the late firm, will continue the business of Commission Merchant and the importation of Watches as usual, on his own account.

MORRIS L. SAMUEL.

NEW-YORK, No. 73 Nassau st., April 28, 1857.

EDWIN M. DUNN will continue the business of Commission Merchant and importation of watches as usual, at No. 73 Nassau-st. EDWIN M. DUNN.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1857.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 651 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are ¾ lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

PRINTING.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS. $1 50 for a thousand BUSINESS-CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at ECKLER'S, No. 27 Fulton-st.

NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

[Continued from the First Edition.]

body house, which, under the circumstances, is the only thing which could be done, as the men would not remain in the fort without a guard to protect their homes, leaving no people to defend the contending port. I would, in conclusion, say that Col. Lockridge has used every effort to persuade our citizens, and to induce the commander of Castillo, Gonzalez, to give up the command of Castillo, which, I think, will have succeeded in clearing the river, and relieve you with a considerable force.

While in New-Orleans I observed that the Hon. Fermin Romero, Col. Hiarzan and Mr. Pilcher were doing everything in their power for the advancement of the cause of Nicaragua, but they were all worn out and heartily tired of Col. Thomas F. Fisher as agent, and say if you do not appoint another in his stead they will have nothing more to do with it as a Committee. I know it to be the fact that he is defeating our cause. Col. Hiarzan begged me to say to you that Fisher must be removed and recommends Col. C. M. Hernandez, as the government Agent for New-Orleans, with the rank of Colonel,—this is right, as of my personal knowledge he has advanced several hundred dollars at different times—he is a man who stands high as an honorable man, with business talents of the highest order. As good a selection, in my opinion, cannot be made in New-Orleans.

There was much rejoicing in Greytown, at the unexpected arrival of our enterprise up the river, in regular full boat style, bandagoes, &c. The English say that they sympathize with us, and in case the Spaniards attack, (which is expected to return here to-night,) they not only will not interfere, but allow the use of one of their gun boats to transport the troops to Key West, Florida. On my arrival in the United States I immediately consulted with several eminent oculists, who all united in advising me to spend two or three months at the White Sulphur springs in Virginia, which course, to the shortness of my time, I thought proper, as I was unable to do. Having written to the Secretary of Navy, my resignation which I hope will be duly accepted, and Bentley given me preferment in the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, I will proceed to the Springs, as great hopes are given me of a perfect restoration of my sight.

Will you be so kind as to appoint Major Jean S. Mora, for my agent to settle my business with the Government of Nicaragua; to receive my land grant, and to purchase the estate of Sarca, north of Virgin or Lake Nicaragua, if there is sufficient due me, to pay the payment. I am sorry, General, that circumstances have compelled me to quit the service, but should I be so fortunate as to have my sight restored, I shall make you acquainted with the fact. Any service that you may require of me in the United States, give me the authority, and I will perform it to the best of my ability.

Captain William and Ben Williamson started with me, but stopped at Mobile. Ben has entirely recovered from his wound with a slight limp.

With many wishes for your health and success, I remain your friend and obedient servant,

HORNSBY.

P. S.—Your late success, including 16th March, gives us a great deal of pleasure.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Election of the Trustees of the Society Library —A lively time among the Shareholders.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Society Library was held on Tuesday night in the building of the Institution, for the purpose of electing Seven Trustees for the ensuing year. Considerable interest attached to this meeting, arising from a personal controversy which had sprung up between the Trustees of the past year and the Librarian, Mr. John Macmullen. The Trustees, and many of the shareholders, complained that since Mr. Macmullen's appointment, the increase in the salary department of the institution had been more than 100 per cent., and that the salaries paid were enormous and wholly unprecedented, caused by the necessity of employing others to do the labor which ought to have been performed by Mr. Macmullen himself, but which, as they alleged, he has neglected from the commencement of his office. Another cause of offence given by Mr. Macmullen was his request for an increase of salary, notwithstanding the aforesaid increase of expenditure, which it was alleged was occasioned by his inefficiency. As stated in a circular, distributed among the shareholders, the question was "Shall we have an ornamental Librarian like Mr. Macmullen, sitting in the upper alcove of the library, or an efficient working Librarian at the desk?"

On his part, Mr. Macmullen, who resigned his situation on Monday, published a pamphlet, in which he complained of uncourteous treatment on the part of the Trustees, charged the system of conducting the affairs of the Library with gross faults; asserts that while the other public libraries in the City are making progress, the Society Library alone, through the mismanagement of the Trustees, is at a stand-still; that in order to raise money for procuring assistance to catalogue the books of the Library and for other help, he had to give daily lessons as a teacher, and spend money besides out of his own pocket, and that the Institution was indebted to him for money thus disbursed. He also proposed sundry important changes in the management of the Library. In consequence of this difficulty, quite a lively time was had on Tuesday night, the meeting of stockholders being unprecedentedly large. The "regular" ticket, comprising the Trustees of the year just terminated, and who were proposed for reflection, was as follows:

Charles E. Swords, R. L. Kennedy, Charles E. Strong, Wm. H. Anthon, J. F. G. Foster, William Adams, Henry Van Schaick, George C. Anthon, Lewis C. Jones, Wolcot Gibbs, Robert Le Roy, Otis D. Swan, William J. Hoppin, Benjamin H. Field, George T. Elliot, Gulian C. Verplanck.

The following names composed the opposition or "Macmullen" ticket:

Gulian C. Verplanck, Chas. E. Swords, Hamilton Fish, Robt. L. Kennedy, Jacob Harsen, Otis D. Swan, John Bigelow, Wm. J. Hoppin, Jas. W. Beekman, Geo. T. Elliot, John H. Gourlie, Geo. H. Dorr, John Macmullen, Wm. H. Bradford, Henry J. Anderson.

The meeting was called to order by C. E. Swords, Esq., and on motion of W. H. Anthon, Esq., Mr. E. Ambrosse took the chair, and Mr. J. H. Anthon was appointed Secretary. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with, and the Annual Report of the Trustees was presented. The library was therein described as being in a flourishing condition, being relieved from the pressure of a heavy debt, which for a long time had made its best friends despond, and being now, for the first time in many years, able to sustain itself. The new feature in the establishment, the Lecture Reading Room, had been found so add much to its attractiveness. After the reading of the Report, Mr. Hasson moved that Mr. Macmullen should have liberty to make a statement relative to an anonymous circular which had been printed and scattered on the tables of the Library. Leave being granted, Mr. Macmullen addressed the meeting at some length. He confessed that he had been working all along for his private, personal ends, as the circular stated. He entered the Institution with that purpose in view, but it so happened that his personal ends were precisely the best ends of the Institution. The increase in the salaries complained of was then referred to. They are said to amount to the "enormous sum" of $2,287. This sum, he said, would have been enormous in the ancient stagnated condition of the Library. He was accused of neglecting the affairs of the Library, but in reply he read the flattering encomiums of the present Trustees in their last annual report, and confessed himself satisfied with their indorsement. As for his "modesty" in asking for an increase of salary, he simply asked for the $1,800 which the shareholders unanimously requested the Trustees to pay him a year ago, and offered besides to find them the money to pay it with. If this was immodest, he was content to suffer the imputation. The circular claimed also for the Trustees the raising of $18,000, when the fact was that at a meeting held in February, 1856, the present Treasurer declared that the Trustees had done all they could, and raised only $2,000. The shareholders named a Committee who worked hard and brought thousands of dollars into the Treasury. This started the Trustees, who also named a working Committee, and thus the money was raised. Mr. Macmullen remarked that he was accused of being an "ornamental librarian, sitting in the upper alcove of the library, instead of an efficient working librarian at the desk." Of this, of course, he was not a fair judge, but thought he might safely say that the Library was not in a worse condition than when he took the post.

While Mr. Macmullen was speaking, the following letter was handed to the Chairman, and subsequently read by him to the meeting:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 28, 1857.

To the Chairman of the meeting of the New-York Society Library.

SIR: We, the undersigned, members of the present Board of Trustees, have seen a statement of this date, signed by Mr. Macmullen, proposing certain radical changes in the conduct and management of the Library, and accompanied by a ticket in which their names are included. They beg leave to state that their names were placed upon this ticket without their authority or consent, and that they entirely disapprove of the changes recommended by Mr. Macmullen.

Respectfully, Your Obedient Servants,

OTIS D. SWAN,
WM. J. HOPPIN,
C. E. SWORDS,
GEORGE T. ELLIOT,
ROBT. L. KENNEDY.

In reference to this letter, Mr. Macmullen stated that he had only inserted a name distinct from the election of trustees, whose names were often placed upon a ticket without their knowledge.

Mr. Harsen said that his connexion was on Mr Macmullen's ticket without his consent. Mr. Beekman likewise remarked that he had not been consulted.

Mr. Fitchard offered a resolution recommending that the late Librarian of the Institution, Mr. Foster, should, in view of his great experience, and his zeal and attachment to the Institution, be placed in a situation where his aptitude in the affairs of the Library might be made available. The motion was put and lost. Mr. Fessen, we understand, has a memorial embodying the terms of the resolution, signed by over 100 leading members of the Institution.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, and the balloting for Trustees was proceeded with. Messrs. G. T. Strong, G. B. Rapelye and Jacob Harsen, were appointed tellers. The balloting occupied two hours and a half, and the counting was not concluded till past midnight. The whole number of votes cast was 217. There was a great deal of scratching, with about 30 scattering. The whole number of shareholders is 1,255, of whom several are minors and females. A very small proportion of voters took part in the proceedings of Tuesday night; but even such an attendance as was then present was a very unusual occurrence. The "Macmullen" ticket was defeated, with the exception of those names which were on the "regular" ticket. Mr. R. L. Kennedy received every vote cast, viz: 217; Mr. Otis D. Swan and Mr. W. J. Hoppin had 215 votes each; Mr. C. E. Strong obtained 214 votes. The "regular" ticket was elected, with the substitution of Mr. Gulian C. Verplanck for Mr. Charles E. Strong, the late Treasurer, who only lost his election, however, by three votes, Mr. Verplanck having 115, and Mr. Strong, 112. The new list of Trustees is accordingly as follows:

Charles E. Swords, R. L. Kennedy, Wm. H. Anthon, J. F. G. Foster, William Adams, Henry Van Schaick, George C. Anthon, Lewis C. Jones, Wolcot Gibbs, Robert Le Roy, Otis D. Swan, William J. Hoppin, Benjamin H. Field, George T. Elliot, Gulian C. Verplanck.

"The Pride of the Hudson."—The favorite steamer *Thomas Patten*, long known as one of the fastest boats on the North River, notwithstanding the march of improvement that has been made in the construction of vessels—is again to be ranked among the floating palaces on the noble Hudson. During the past Winter she has had new boilers placed in her of extraordinary strength; a portion of her state-rooms have been removed, so as to afford ample space for promenade, or to sit and enjoy fine breezes and magnificent scenery whenever an opportunity may present; while other important alterations and improvements have been made in her arrangements, decorations, &c., that not only render her the fastest, but also the most beautifully finished and furnished steamer of her size afloat, entitling her to the appellation of "The Pride of the Hudson," which has been suggested as her future name. She is about to commence running as a day boat between this city and Poughkeepsie, leaving the latter place at 6:30, A. M., and New-York at 4 P. M. It is expected that she will make the trip between the two places, including her stoppages at Milton, New-Hamburg, Newburgh, New-Cornwall, Cold Spring, and Cozzens' upper landing at West Point, in about four hours, thereby allowing passengers down from any of these places about five hours for the transaction of business in the city. She will be under the command of Captain A. L. Anderson, and will commence her trips on Saturday, May 2.—*New-York Tribune, April 29.*

[Advertisement.]

REEKFORD'S BITTERS.

These Bitters are Carminative, Tonic, Stomachic, Anti-Dyspeptic, Alterative, and deliciously Aromatic.

They are prepared with the greatest care, entirely from Vegetables, and while they possess highly curative properties, are entirely innocent in their effects.

They are invaluable as a preventive of Ague and Fever, and Bilious Diseases, and should be used by every one living or traveling in a malarious country.

They are an effectual cure for Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulency, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and are very useful as a pressative and cure of Diarrhœa and Summer Complaints.

They contain no cathartic ingredients whatever, and while they are efficacious in curing, they are more particularly recommended as a Preventive of Disease.

Dose.—From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful three or four times a day, taken in water, cider, ale, wine, or any innocent medium. For debility, or loss of appetite they should be taken from ten to fifteen minutes before eating.

Prepared only by L. M. Reekfort, of Binghamton, and sold only by him and F. S. Gozzens, Sole Agent, No. 78 Warren-street, New-York City.

[Advertisement.]

GRISWOLD'S ANCIENT
And Celebrated
JAPANESE LIVER PILLS

Purge the system thoroughly of all corrupt humors, penetrate and purify the vital fluids, and the corrupt secretions are replaced with rich, healthy blood. Parts that were even decaying with disease are restored to a healthy, vigorous action, and disease eradicated as if by magic, leaving the system in a robust condition, and less predisposed to contract disease again, of whatever kind. In fact, they are nature's own remedy, and must in a short time be the only pill used. They are pleasant to take, and never disagree with the most delicate child.

For sale by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for $1. Sent by mail from the proprietor only on receipt of the price. Principal depôt, No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Poughkeepsie Collegiate School.—The Patrons of this Institution, and the public generally, are hereby notified that arrangements are in progress to continue this school on the same liberal basis, and with the same efficiency as to teaching, and as it respects family and moral government, which has characterised it up to this time. It is contemplated to return most of the Professors trained under the late Mr. Bartlett, with such an associate and principal as will impart to this widely-known institution the same energy and usefulness as it has always manifested.

A circular, containing the particulars, will be prepared as soon as the arrangements are completed, and the Regular Term will commence on the 15th day of May next.

Jno. Thompson,
Joseph Bartlett,
Executors of Charles Bartlett, deceased.

[Advertisement.]

Knox's Crowning Achievement.—Knox is full of excitement, and is constantly studying how he shall achieve a sensation, and the popularity of his name and business is proof of the success that has attended his efforts. His Spring Hat is his last "hit," and if you want a *splendid article*—light, fashionable, and becoming, drop in at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and make a purchase.

[Advertisement.]

Trees and Plants.—Parsons & Co., Flushing, near New-York, invite the attention of those about planting, to their large and well grown stock of deciduous and evergreen trees. They can supply, to great advantage, those who wish to plant in masses, or who wish single specimens of large size for immediate effect. Exotic plants, roses, and vines, can also be furnished in great variety. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

Hosiery under-garments
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
At Rankin's,
No. 96 Bowery.
The best goods at lowest prices.
Established in 1832.

[Advertisement.]

Rheumatism.—Lynch's Anti-Rheumatic Powders.—A safe, speedy and radical cure for the above disease, in any of its forms, as attested by scores of persons within an incredible short space of time. Prepared by J. G. Gibson, M. D., and for sale by Harral, Risley & Kitchen, Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 76 Barclay-street. The trade supplied.

[Advertisement.]

Peerless in extent, variety, elegance and cheapness are the superb millinery and millinery goods at R. T. Wilde's new warehouse, No. 251 Broadway, overlooking the Park. Paris bonnets, Paris flowers, Paris coiffures and dress caps, silk goods, and other goods in endless profusion, are among the attractions of his unequaled stock.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—General weakness and debility, the premonitions of vital decay, are replaced with vigor, activity, and a healthful potency in every organ, and in the entire system, by the restorative, regulating, and exhilarating influence of this life-sustaining vegetable preparation.

[Advertisement.]

Spring and Summer undergarments of every description, custom-made shirts of every size, warranted, stocks, gloves, cravats, ties, hosiery, and every article in men's furnishing goods, wholesale and retail, at McLaughlin's Shirts and Furnishing Warehouse, corner of Murray and Greenwich street. Shirts made to measure.

[Advertisement.]

"Pure Religion" harmonizes with Phrenology; hence the clergyman who understands the peculiarities of his people can adapt his teachings to their various capacities. Examinations daily by Mr. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—"Karmel the Recruit" and the "Mystic Bride" still continue to crowd this popular place of amusement nightly; they are both to be played again to night, and also the comic pantomime of the "Frisky Cobbler." Seats can be secured in advance.

[Advertisement.]

The only perfect Fountain Pen in the world. Perry's Patent Fountain Pen, it has a new and important improvement has just recently added to this invention, by which any writer can graduate the flow of ink. The fountain cases are warranted as incorrodible, and the points of the Gold Pens are warranted for one year.

This pen feeds itself with ink. Perry's Patent Fountain Pens, in times noticed in the *Sun, Herald, Leader*, by a remark that is, in itself, worth saving:

"We remember being counseled by the Professor of Rhetoric, in College, never, in writing, to arrest a free flow of thought, in order to look out a word in the dictionary, but to write on, and correct the diction afterwards. The reason assigned was, that a writer should take advantage of the concentration and glow of his mind, and not suffer it to become cooled and distracted while he investigates a question of language. For the same reason we prize "Perry's Fountain Pen." It helps us to avail ourselves of the mind's best moods for composition. It is also an economist of time, soon repaying, by its saving in this respect, its original cost. A recent improvement has obviated our early objections to it, which arose from the insufficiency of the flow of ink. This difficulty no longer exists, the writer being able, by means of a new, ingenious contrivance, to regulate this flow at pleasure. No clergyman, we think, who gives it, as thus improved, a fair trial, could ever be induced to relinquish it; no man, indeed, whose literary or commercial pursuits require him to write hours after hour."

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Dépôt, No. 200 Broadway, corner of Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]

EVANS'
EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING
WAREHOUSE,
NOS. 66 AND 68
FULTON-STREET,
Between Gold and Cliff streets,

The amount of fine and cheap black Cloth Frock Coats, fine and cheap Cassimere Business Coats, contained in this Extensive Establishment is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be suited in every respect, for as regards price.

Evans flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom made Dress Frocks	$14	to	$20
Super black and fancy cloth Frock Coats	10	to	14
Frock Coats, well made and trimmed	5½	to	10
Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Coats	3½	to	10
Spring Raglans	5	to	10
Beautiful blue cloth Dress Coats	8	to	15
All the new styles of Silk Vesting	3½	to	5
Cassimere Business Pants	1½	to	3
Cassimere Dress Pants	4	to	6

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVANS, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Customs of Turkish Ladies and Turkish Watering Places—Illustrated with six Engravings, and fully described in this week's *Life Illustrated*, where may also be found articles on Speculation in Farming Lands; Influences of Bad Homes; The Gyroscope or Mechanical Paradox Explained, with Engraving; A Patent Baby-Walker, illustrated; Quack Advertisements; Heathen in New York; Matrimony and Minnesota; Latest News from Everywhere; The City Gossip; Items; Information; Mammoth California Pear, with a Portrait; and other articles, Engravings, &c.; all of which can be had of your newsman for four cents.

[Advertisement.]

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, the original and only cure for Scrofula and all the terrible brood of external maladies born of unhealthy blood, still stands alone and unequaled, and is in greater demand than ever. Kerr's Worm Pastilles, by reason of their delicious taste and superior efficacy, have taken the lead of all the mineral vermifuges. Sold by D. T. Lerman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 68 Walker-street, New York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Removal.—F. Derby & Co., Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, will remove after the 1st of May to the newly-arranged Government building, No. 97 Walker-street, two streets below Canal-street, and 100 feet west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Imperial Photograph is made only at Brady's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

Photographs and Ambrotypes at Brady's lower gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner Fulton-street, opposite Barnum's Museum.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar is applied and inhaled, it is the only fluid that contains Electro-Magnetism, which it imparts to the body, increasing the vitality, enabling it at once to expel Pain and Disease. The following are the names of a few well-know persons who have used Olive Tar, and who commend its use for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth avenue, New-York.
Joseph L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall-street, N. Y.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Pub. of the *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro. *Christian Intelligencer*, N.Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and Wm. sts., N.Y.
Colonel Daniel Richards, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
E. R. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
General Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Mich.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Mich.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
General Cazeneau, Texas.

Olive Tar is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, (East side of Battery,) New-York, and by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Fish! Fish! Fish! Fish! Fish!
Earl, Bartholomew & Co., No. 196 Greenwich st., offer for sale
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, in kitts, quarters, halves and barrels.
St. George's Bank Codfish, in boxes, tierces and hogsheads.
New Smoked Halibut, Pickled Cod, Wiltcoah, Bluefish and Bass.
Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Hams, Beef, Salt, &c.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, April 29.

$5,000 Tenn. 6's	6s, '90	87¾	150 Erie Railroad		41
3,000 Virginia 6s		91¾	200	do	b30 41¼
14,000 Mich. State 6s		88¾	210	do	s3 41¾
500 Cal. 5's, 7s,		51	100	do	s10 41¾
5,000 Cal. int. 7s, '75		b5 50	50	do	s60 41¾
5,000 Louisiana 6s		b3 97¾	27	do	41¾
500 N. Y. Cent R. 6s		89¾	200	do	b30 41¾
1,000 N. Y. Cent R. 7s		101¾	100	do	41
5,000 Erie R. Bds. '75		87¾	100	do	b30 41¾
100 R. R. C. Bs. 1871		77	100	do	b60 41¼
4,000 do		76¾	700	do	s10 41
2,000 H. Riv. R. R. 2d M.		86¾	200	do	s30 41
1,000 H. Riv. R. R. 2d M.		64	100	do	c 41¼
10,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs		90¾	100	do	s10 41¾
1,000 L. C. & M. S. R. b		64¾	200	do	c 41¾
3,000 do		65¾	100	do	s30 41¾
20 Ocean Bank		96	100	do	s30 41¾
10 Continental Bank		109¾	100	do	41¾
5 Com. Bank		101¾	500	do	b30 41¾
15 N. Y. County Bk		104¾	300	do	c 41¾
10 Bank of America		118¾	500	do	b5 42
35 Bank of Commerce		84¾	100 Hud. Riv. RR		s60 94¾
5 do		105¾	100 Harlem RR		s2 15¾
25 O. Life & Trust Co.		97¾	do		s2 15¾
50 D. & H. C. Co.		b60 129¾	50 do		16
100 Cumb. Coal Co.		b60 18	100 do		s2 15¾
200 do		s3 17¾	75 Chi. & R.I. RR		27
500 do		s60 17¾	50 do		s30 96¾
125 Penn. Coal Co.		98¾	100 Reading Railroad		c 82¾
50 do		b60 98¾	500 do		s10 82¾
100 do		b10 98¾	100 do		c 82¾
100 do		b60 98¾	100 Mic. So. & N. I. R. R. c		64
14 do		98¾	5 do		64¾
50 do		98	200 do		s30 64
500 Mic. T. Co.		b60 65¾	100 do		s10 64¾
25 N. Y. C. R. R.		s3 97¾	100 do		s30 64¾
200 do		b60 97¾	100 do		s60 64¾
100 do		97¾	50 do		s3 64¾
450 do		s10 97¾	300 do		s3 64¾
100 do		s3 97¾	50 do		s 65
150 do		b5 97¾	200 do		b30 65¾
100 do		b10 97¾	100 do		b3 64¾
100 do		c 97¾	250 do		b30 65
5 do		97¾	100 do		b30 65
140 Gal. & Chi. R. R.		101¾	50 Panama R. R.		s3 93¾
100 do		b60 102	50 do		s3 93¾
500 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.		71	50 do		s 94
500 do		71¾	250 Ill. Cen. R. R.		124¾
100 do		s10 70¾	150 do		s10 124¾
100 do		70¾	100 do		s3 124¾
150 do		s10 70¾	100 do		s3 124¾
200 do		s30 70	100 do		s30 124
100 do		s9 70	100 do		s60 124
100 do		b30 70¾	50 Clev. & Pitts. R. R.		81¾
13 Milw. & Miss. R. R.		55	374 La Crosse R. R. R.		19
100 do		b60 60			

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Harlem R. 1st m.		82¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R.		b5 70¾
10 Hanover Bank		98	100 do		70
50 Cumberl'd Coal Co.		18	100 do		b5 71
100 do		18¾	140 do		69¾
200 Nicaragua Tr't Co.		6¼	200 do		b30 70¾
50 N. Y. Cent. R.		s30 97¾	200 do		b30 70
25 Harlem Railroad		17	250 do		70
100 do		17¾	100 Illinois Cent. R.		s5 124¾
400 do		b30 18	50 do		b30 125
200 do		17¾	400 do		124¾
100 do		b30 18¾	100 Erie R. R.		42¾
100 do		b30 18¾	50 do		s30 42¾
100 Reading R. R.		82¾	100 do		s30 42¾
300 do		82¾	100 do		b30 42¾
200 do		82¾	200 do		42
100 Mich. So. & N. I. R.		65¾	100 do		s10 41
50 do		65¾	100 do		s10 41
200 do		65	50 do		b30 41¾
200 do		64¾	400 do		s3 41
50 do		64¾	100 Chi. & Mil. R. R.		87¾

Wednesday, April 29—P. M.

The steamer *Arabia* sailed for Liverpool at noon with $1,083,212 in Specie, and the *Illinois* arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon with $1,400,000 from California. The former carried out a large mail and 175 first-class passengers. The Exchange market closed for this opportunity steady, but with callers on London and the North of Europe, at the rates quoted yesterday. Most of the large remittances were made up at 109¾@109¾ for Sterling, though 109¾ was paid for particular signatures, or where a little time was granted to pay in the proceeds of the bills. The supply of Money on the Street was again increased, and the Brokers were quite easy. The demand on call at 4 ⅌ cent. is fair, while discounts, outside of Bank, were not so much wanted; the rates on prime indorsed paper 8@9 ⅌ cent. The Sub-Treasury received $175,078; paid $192,766, and held at the close a balance of $14,583,705. The San Francisco steamer, on the Pacific side, brought down to Panama $1,935,405 in Gold; the largest single shipment for several months past. We put this practical item, and the following paragraphs from the San Francisco papers by this steamer, in contrast with the "Gloomy signs from the Pacific," for which a veracious morning print of this City drew on its imagination to day, only a few hours before the arrival of the present mail and treasure list:

From the San Francisco Price Current, April 8.

There is no change in the character of the advices from the mines. From all quarters we hear good reports, and we doubt not that this will prove to be the most prosperous season ever enjoyed. The attention of the people in the mountains is being turned in a marked degree to quartz, and new mills are being erected, and new veins opened in every direction. The secret of the successful working of quartz has been discovered at last, and there is no computing the wealth which will be derived from this branch of the mining for years—nay, centuries to come. The placer and hill diggings still continue to yield enormous amounts of gold, and it is well understood among the miners that the country has hardly been touched.

From the Alta California, April 5.

The business of mining, as will be seen by reference to our summary of news on that subject is everywhere prosperous. *Never before have the miners, as a class, been doing better in California.* To maintain and render permanent this flourishing condition of that important interest, capital is required to construct ditches, excavate tunnels, open leads, and erect quartz mills; all of which, when judiciously undertaken, are now demonstrated to afford not only safe, but lucrative openings for investment. And it is to us matter of surprise that capitalists abroad have not shown greater readiness to put their money in enterprises now known to be so secure and profitable.

From the New-York Herald, April 29.

We are led to believe that the mines have been falling off in their yield for the last eighteen months to two years. * * *We are given to understand* that of late the yield has enormously diminished and that a large proportion of the diggers, disgusted with repeated failures and incapable of living on the profits of gold digging, have already betaken themselves to other callings. * * The story of California will be that of the Atlantic States. We have had no gold mines to boost us up, but if we had had, our extravagance, our overtrading, our expansion could not have been greater. And the state into which *the gold has dragged California*, will be no worse than the State in which our *railroads will leave us*, when the time comes for their *total ruin and the explosion of all parties concerned with them.*

The Stock Market is rapidly recovering, and the firmness was more general to-day than for a fortnight past, although the market is far from being surrendered by the operators for the Fall. These parties were free sellers of New-York and Erie at the morning Board, at the lowest prices, 41@40¾, but as the price rebounded later in the day to 42¾@43, the stock took range with the general list and left off firm, with some appearance of new and strong buyers. Toledo and Illinois Central shares again felt the favorable influence of the reduced supply subject to the control of the Brokers, and the deliveries of the day were not got through, without paying a further advance on prices for the cash stock. At the close, Toledo was offered down, though the impression is current that further withdrawals of the stock will take place before the close of the week. There is scarcely a couple of thousand shares of the Illinois Central left to settle maturing contracts. Milwaukee and Mississippi recovered to 69 cash, that bid without sellers at the close. Michigan Southern advanced to 66¾, and Reading and New-York Central left off firm. New-York and Harlem, selling last week at 12 or a fraction below, has advanced rapidly to 18 ⅌ cent. Three of the steamship notabilities, Law, Vanderbilt and Drew have agreed to go into the new management to be elected next week. Such, at least, is the current report on the Street. The Bonds of the Company are firmer, 82¼ paid this afternoon for the first mortgage. The prominent fluctuations of the day were:

Toledo	69¾@70	71¾@70	¾
Erie	40¾@41	40¾@42	43
Southern Michigan	65¾	66¾	66¾
Illinois Central	124	124¾	124¾
Harlem	15	18	17
Reading	82¾	82¾	82¾
New-York Central		81¾	82¾

The May interest on the 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds of the New-York Central and the principal of $150,000 of the old Syracuse and Buffalo section of the Road, will be paid on the 1st proximo by Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. The Terre Haute and Alton and Belleville and Illinoistown May interest will be paid at the Terre Haute and Alton office, William-street. The American Exchange Bank has made its usual half-yearly dividend of 5 ⅌ cent. The *Evening Post* publishes the following:

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Balance of General Ledger, December 31, 1856.

	Cr.	
To Construction	$63,038,914 61	
per Schedule A	59,597 94	
		$63,097,761 55
To Union R. R. Improvement	434,463 15	
		$64,532,224 70
To Cash and Cash items on hand	309,170 19	
To materials on hand, per Schedule D	538,019 32	
To Fuel on hand	670,245 70	
		$1,507,435 21
To owners of Lake Erie Steamers	40,000 00	
To owners of Lake Erie Propellers	150,905 23	
		190,905 23
To Rolling stock, &c., bought of Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad Company	100,000 00	
To Real Estate	7,473 22	
To bonds Peoria and Quincy Railroad	14,300 00	
To Bonds Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad	9,000 00	
To Bonds of the City of Toledo	100 00	
To Agent of Union Railroad	20,200 00	
		$181,073 22
To Lake Erie steamers, 1854	15,000 00	
To Lake Erie steamers, 1855	269 19	
To Discount on Bonds due 1875	711,050 40	
To Sinking Fund	945,000 00	
		1,671,269 59
		$67,943,978 13

Dr.		
By Capital Stock issued		$10,000,000 00
By First Mortgage Bonds	$6,600,000 00	
By Second Mortgage Bonds	4,000,000 00	
By Convertible Bonds due 1871	4,351,000 00	
By Convertible bonds due 1882	2,500,000 00	
By Mortgage Bonds due 1853	6,000,000 00	
By Sinking Fund bds. due 1875	4,000,000 00	
By Acceptances due 1856	40,000 00	
		24,891,000 00
By Floating Debt per Schedule B	760,046 28	
By Balance of Transportation account, per Schedule C	2,291,231 84	
		3,051,276 12
		$37,942,276 12

SCHEDULE C.

Transportation Account.

1856. Dec. 3. To Interest on Funded Debt	$105,000 00	
Dec. 3. To Transportation Expenses, prior to Sept. 30.	22,793 38	
Dec. 3. To Transportation Expenses	$12,820 81	
Dec. 3. To Interest on Floating Debt	8,911 08	
Dec. 3. To Interest on Stock of Long Dock Company	7,999 34	
Dec. 3. Fuel Destroyed	6,817 10	
Dec. 3. Taxes	31,267 40	
		$1,160,499 55
Dec. 3. Balance		2,291,231 84
		$3,451,731 39
Sept. 30 By Balance Account		$1,796,248 97
Dec. 31. By Freight Earnings	$1,174,634 30	
Dec. 31. By Passengers Earnings	356,276 09	
Dec. 31. By Storage	797 39	
Dec. 31. By Telegraph	2,746 40	
Dec. 31. By Rents	1,625 19	
Dec. 31. By Hire of Cars	949 84	
Dec. 31. By Mails	29,157 21	
		1,655,482 42
		$3,451,731 39

The foregoing figures simplified show, as on Dec. 31:

Funded Debt	$24,891,000	
Less in Sinking Fund	945,000	$23,946,000
Capital		10,000,000
Unfunded Debt		760,046
Together		$34,706,046

Against:

Cost of Road and Equipment	$34,491,394
Fuel and Materials on hand	670,245
Lake and other property	1,607,506
Whole property together of value of	$36,771,147
Leaving as paid from net income	$1,064,997

A million of the net income has just been funded in common stock and